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NORTH RIDING RECORDS



VOLUME IV., NEW SERIES



THE
NORTH RIDING RECORD SOCIETY
FOR THE
PUBLICATION OF ORIGINAL DOCUMENTS
RELATING TO THE
NORTH RIDING OF THE COUNTY OF YORK



VOLUME IV., NEW SERIES
THE HONOR AND FOREST OF PICKERING
(EDITED BY ROBERT BELL TURTON, BARRISTER-AT-LAW)

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ERRATA.

- Page 47, note, for *Melton* read *Malton*.
,, 57, line 16, for *woods* read *ward*.
,, 66, lines 19 and 27, for *Melton* read *Malton*.
,, 148, note, for *Hawker* read *Ilawsker*.
,, 179, line 3 from bottom, for *11th* read *27th*.



INTRODUCTION.

THIS, the fourth volume of the North Riding Record Society, marks the close of the New Series. That common disease of all like Societies, a lack of new members, has brought about the end. Had it not been for the generosity of those members who paid their subscriptions during the years when no volumes were issued the Society could not have gone on so long; as it is, it is some satisfaction to think that the whole of the Pickering Eyre is now in print, as well as a considerable number of other original documents which will assist in forming a conception of the administration of a north country Forest. The material in the Record Office relating to Pickering is by no means exhausted; had another volume been possible, it was proposed to supplement the first volume by printing for the most part documents relating to the Tudor period; but unless the official Indexes which may hereafter be published bring something more to light, the records of Pickering in the fourteenth century are almost entirely in print.

So far as our Society is concerned, it is proposed to amalgamate it with the Yorkshire Archæological Record Society, and it is hoped that those of our subscribers who are not already members of that body will become such.

THE FOREST EYRE.

For many reasons it would have been better to have reserved my remarks on the Eyre until its conclusion. Difficulties which seemed insoluble at first found their solution later, and a comparison of two references to the same fact often made clear what the single statement left obscure. To a certain extent I attempted to follow this plan, but in calling attention to subsidiary points it was often impossible to avoid expressing an opinion on other matters. In what follows I propose to give a short sketch of the Eyre, its constitution, its procedure, and its jurisdiction, but I must be forgiven if I occasionally repeat, and occasionally modify, what I have written in earlier volumes.

I must leave it to the Selden Society, in their volume for 1899, to trace out the gradual evolution of the Forest Eyre. So far as the

duties of the Itinerant Justices were concerned their commissions bore a striking resemblance to those of the Judges who travelled round the country for the purpose of trying ordinary criminal offences; *cp.* Bracton, folio 115b; Britton, fol. 8, with Fleta, fol. 23. Our notices of such Eyres in Pickering Forest in early times are exceedingly scanty. It almost seems as if in the twelfth and thirteenth centuries the Chief Justice of the Forests north of the Trent exercised a more immediate influence over the administration of the Forest than in later times. Possibly the Malton Cartulary gives us most assistance in this respect. The inquisition at p. 190, *post*, the date of which appears to be the end of the reign of John, was addressed to one who at one time was the Chief Justice of the Forests; on the other hand the Justices who, towards the end of the next King's reign, arrested an assart in Newton (*see* p. 182, *post*), seemed to bear a very strong resemblance to the Justices of the Forest in Eyre, whose sittings we commemorate in these pages. These notices are too scanty to form the basis of a theory, but the conclusions to which they lead are worth comparing with notices of the proceedings of Justices in other forests.

When we reach the reign of Edward I. we find Justices Itinerant of the Forest, described as such. Between the years 1280-1288 we read of three, if not four, Eyres in Pickering, that of Alexander de Kirkton and Ralph de Dacre, for the latter of whom, if he should be engaged elsewhere, John de Lithegraines, the Sheriff, was to be substituted (Vol. II., N.S., pp. 45-47), 8-10 Ed. I.; that of William de Vescy, Thomas de Normanville, and Richard de Crepping (Vol. III., N.S., p. 178), 14 Ed. I.; and that of William Wyther and Roger Brabazon (Vol. III., N.S., p. 18; Vol. IV., N.S., p. 2), in 16 Ed. I. It was between the first and second of these Eyres (*see* Vol. II., N.S., p. 226) that Edward I. granted to his brother Edmund the right to have Justices of the Forest to hold their Eyres in Pickering Forest whenever the King's Justices held like Eyres in Royal Forests. The Justices named, as well as those who went on the Eyre in 1334, appear to have been taken from the same class as the King's Justices; Richard de Willoughby appears to have been a Justice of the King's Courts at the very time that he was on Eyre, while Roger Brabazon was appointed a Justice after his return from Eyre; William de Vescy was brought up to the practice of the law, and William Wyther was on one occasion appointed a commissioner of oyer and terminer (*see* Foss's Judges).

We do not hear of any Forest Eyres having taken place during the period of the Scotch wars, and in the state of impoverishment to which Yorkshire was reduced in the reign of Edward II., the profits to be derived from fines could not be expected to be very great. We do, however, hear of a special commission being sent down to try Sir John

de Faucomberge and others of his party for poaching in Pickering Forest (Vol. II., N.S., p. 257). The fine imposed is variously stated at £100 and 100 marks; it appears, however, that only £6 13^s 4^d was actually paid (Vol. III., N.S., p. 250), and doubt appears to have been thrown on the legality of the commissions. In Vol. I., N.S., we have already seen that such commissions were considered perfectly legal in the reign of Henry VII., and indeed had practically replaced the jurisdiction of the Justices Itinerant of the Forest.

In the year 1334 the county was getting into a more settled state, and about the same time we hear of Forest Eyres taking place in Wiltshire, Nottinghamshire, Yorkshire, and other counties (*see* Calendar of Patent Rolls, 1331-1334, pp. 66, 519, and 561). The actual Lord of Pickering was Henry Earl of Lancaster, brother to Earl Thomas and son of Earl Edmund. He however seems, so far as we can judge, to have handed over the management of Pickering to his eldest son, then the Earl of Derby, and before his death the first Duke of Lancaster. At p. xxxiv of my Introduction to Vol. II., N.S., I have referred to the dates when the several commissions were issued. It will be noticed that the summons was issued for Monday, 6th October, 1334; but by virtue of subsequent writs the Justices were directed to hold adjourned sittings when thought expedient; and in fact the Justices, or two of them, sat at Pickering upon the following dates: Monday, 6th October, 1334; Monday, 13th March, 1335; Monday, 15th May, 1335; Tuesday, 31st October, 1335; Thursday, 15th February, 1336; Monday, 2nd December, 1336; Monday, 17th March, 1337; Monday, 22nd September, 1337; Monday, 31st March, 1338; and Tuesday, 15th September, 1338; and at Hackness, within the liberty of Whitby, on Thursday, 18th May, 1335. The transcript of the rolls does not appear to have been made up in chronological order; it seems rather to have been arranged under some sort of headings; and it will therefore be convenient to follow out a similar plan in these observations.

Besides trying offences of game, which do not seem to have come within the jurisdiction of the Swainmote Court, the Justices in Eyre appear to have exercised all those functions which belonged to an Attachment Court, as well as a great many of those which belonged to a Manorial Court.

All freeholders having lands within the Forest were directed to attend; as also the past and present officers of the Forest, namely, foresters, verderers, regards, and agisters; the four men and the reeve from each township, and the foresters of a township where there were any. It is hardly necessary to add that those who had found bail for

their appearance before the Justices were also bound to appear. The verderers, past and present, and the legal representatives of deceased verderers were bound to produce their rolls, which I apprehend were presentments of offences presented at the Swainmote Court. It is not impossible that more than one verderer occasionally presented the same offence, which would account for the double entry of the same matter which sometimes occurs.

Many of the Rolls appear to have been missing ; in the case of one William Ward [? or Bard] he pleads that they were stolen ; in the cases of others the verderers were dead and their descendants had received no rolls ; but whatever the excuse might be, it was taken as a mitigation of the offence only ; if no rolls were produced a fine was imposed. It is a matter of great regret that, so far as I am able to speak with any confidence, there exists no means of ascertaining to what extent, if any, the fines imposed were actually levied and who levied them ; occasionally we are told that a fine was paid into Court, but in most cases its payment was secured by sureties only ; and when we consider the dearness of money in those days, and the relatively heavy nature of the fines imposed, we should be greatly surprised if they were all actually received.

THE OFFICERS OF THE FOREST.

FORESTER IN FEE.

The record commences with the names of the officers of the forest. First in importance come the foresters in fee of the West Ward, that is to say, of Pickering Forest properly so called, bounded on the west by the River Seven, and on the east by a stream described as the stream of Skitterick (the name is written in several ways), which must have lain not far from the upper portion of the Derwent, possibly near Ayton where it divides Pickering Forest from Whitby. What the origin of the foresters in fee is it is difficult to say. It is not only improbable that they had a pre-conquest origin, but the evidence, so far as it goes, tends to show that it was not until the end of the reign of Henry II. that they gradually acquired the rights which they claim in this Eyre. Most probably they were at first only officers of the King's, appointed at pleasure and liable to be removed at pleasure, holding their land by virtue of their office and paid by fees, not to mention extortions.

Forest Proceedings (Ancient) Chancery, No. 90, contains the verdict of twenty-four knights and freetenants of Yorkshire ; probably of the early part of the reign of Henry III. Their names are John de Daiville, Thomas de Lutton, John de Harpham, Nicholas Basset, William Darel, Oliver de Brinkil, Walter de Soureby, William son of

Thomas, Adam de Drifeld, Nicholas de Gart [Garton], William de Withet[on], William Burdun, Benedict de Seterington, Henry de Hamert[on], Robert de Barkeston, Robert de Riville, William Haget, Robert de Agheford, Oliver de Gunnebi, Richard de la Rivere, John de Meningtorp, William Boniface, William de Bart[on], and Stephen de Poketorp. Amongst other things they say that in Pickering Forest there were foresters in fee to guard the forest to the King's use, and that the chamberlain appointed foresters to act with the foresters in fee so as to guard it the better.

The earliest and most reliable records are of course the Pipe Rolls. My references to these are solely derived from such as have been printed. In the earliest known one, which is now universally attributed to the year 35 Hen. I. (1135), at p. 26 of the edition by Hunter we find Robert de Widville, possibly an ancestor of the Wivills, accounting for ten silver marks in respect of profits arising from (*de censu*) Pickering Forest. I can find no connection between him and either the Boies or de Kingthorpes, the ancestors of the foresters in fee in 1234. There are no known Pipe Rolls in existence of the reign of Stephen, and when we arrive at that of Henry II. it is not until his twelfth year, or 1165, that we find what we are looking for. At p. 40 of the volume containing 12 Hen. II. we find William Boie, forester, and Alan the forester, accounting, the first for five marks and the latter for ten ; but, in my opinion, in the absence of further evidence, it would be rash to assume that at this date they were foresters in fee, holding a hereditary office and enjoying prescriptive rights attached to that office. Such an assumption may be correct, but what little evidence there is leads to the conclusion that the office was then growing, that its duties were undefined, and that if it was hereditary it was so by virtue merely of the custom to promote a son to the office that his father had held. We do not find, for instance, in the Pipe Rolls any marked localisation of the foresters. For instance, in 15 Hen. II. (*see* p. 41) and 16 Hen. II. (p. 40), Alan the forester accounts for £2 arising from Scalby forest, a sum which he paid in 17 Hen. II. (p. 74). Again, 18 Hen. II. (p. 56), he and Ralph de Bolebeck owe 4 marks, of which they pay 3 marks that year, and the residue the next year, arising from Scarborough forest, evidently a synonym for Scalby. The conclusion, therefore, that we should draw is that there were two foresters in the east ward and only one in the west ; in later times the opposite was the case.

In the Cartularies of Malton, Rievaulx and Whitby, some further light is thrown upon the subject. At p. 85 of the last-mentioned (Surtees Society, Vol. LXIX.), William Boie conveys a toft in Lockton to the Hermitage of Goathland, the date of the transaction being fixed by

Canon Atkinson as the reign of Henry I., but there is nothing to show that he then occupied an official position in Pickering Forest. I am also inclined to think that the learned Canon has fixed too early a date for the surrender of Goathland Hermitage to Whitby Abbey. A passage in the *Rotulus de Finibus* (printed by Sir T. D. Hardy), p. 326, certainly inclines to the view that the surrender did not take place until 7 John or thereabouts, in which case William Boie might have conveyed the toft *temp.* Henry II. If, however, the Canon's date is correct, he can hardly be the same as the William Boie mentioned before, who also appears in the *Rievaulx Cartulary* (Surtees Society, Vol. LXXXIII.), at pp. 110 and 118, as a witness to charters apparently belonging to the reign of Henry II. At p. 135 of the same volume there is a recital of a recognition which appears to belong to the same reign, and amongst those who make the acknowledgment we find Hugo Boia, described as a Warden of the Waste below Pickering, in later times a distinct officer, although possibly in early times it came within the jurisdiction of the foresters of Pickering Forest. Research amongst the Pipe Rolls would no doubt enable us to fix with tolerable precision the succession in the office up to the grant of the forest to Earl Edmund. This time has not permitted me to do. The last of the Boies who held the office appears to be Walter Boie. He occurs in the *Malton Cartulary* (*post*, p. 190) as forester in fee between the years 1221-1224.

In the *Testa de Nevill* (m. 679, p. 375), and the *Red Book of the Exchequer*, Vol. I. (R. S., Vol. 99), p. 467, Walter Boye held 3 carucates in Lockton, and Alan de Kinthorpe the same in Kingthorpe, both by serjeanty; the date is given in the margin of the *Red Book* as c. 1212-1217. The tenants of certain of the lands so held by serjeanty are given at p. 376, m. 684. At the conclusion we are told that John de Thornton married the heiress of Walter Boye who held the serjeanty by the service of keeping Pickering Forest, and held the remaining lands by the same service. At p. 377, though in fact of an earlier date, the two foresters are given thus: Alan Boye, and Alan son of Geoffrey, each by serjeanty of the forest. Alan Boye was forester certainly prior to the year 1200, when (*see Rotuli de Oblatis* by Sir T. D. Hardy, p. 108 [an. 2^o Johann.]) his bailiwick had been forfeited, and he offered a fine of 300 marks to obtain its restoration. From the preceding page it appears as if Alan de Thornton was the other forester, and he may therefore be the same as Alan son of Geoffrey referred to, but the forest over which he was forester can only be conjectured from the names of his bail.

While on this subject, an entry occurring both in the *Testa de Nevill*, pp. 375, 376, and in the *Red Book of the Exchequer*, p. 467, is worthy of note. Guy the huntsman (*Wid. venator*), and Richard his son of

Aislaby (Ricardus filius Wyth' de Aslaceby) held two carucates of land in Aislaby by the service of training a lymer (affetandi, aptandi, limerium). Richard redeemed his land for £2 a year, and hence we find no trace of the service in these two volumes. (*See also the Inquisitio post mortem of Richard de Aslacby, at p. 88 of Vol. XII. of the Yorks. Arch. Society, Record Series, and Assize Roll, No. 1043 [15 Hen. III.] m. 4d.*)

The family history of the Boyes is told at m. 24 of the Assize Rolls (Yorks.) 15 Hen. III. [P.R.O. No. 1042]. It there appears that Walter had a brother William who died without issue, and two sisters, Agnes, the wife of Geoffrey de Mixbury, and Emma.

Walter himself, however, appears to have left issue (*see p. 180, post*), most probably all daughters, hence the 3 carucates appurtenant to the forestership has dwindled down (*see Vol. III., p. 253*) to 4 tofts and 4 oxgangs. The office itself seems to have fallen to the lot of Helen, who apparently married a de Wrelton, as at p. 130, *post*, she is described as mother of Roger de Wrelton. Roger left a son Alan, but on the death of the former, the latter being a minor, litigation arose. One John de Bulmer, another descendant in the female line from Walter Boie, put in his claim, and so far successfully (*see Vol. III., p. 87*), that he received in exchange from Earl Thomas (*see also post, pp. 213, 241*), a messuage and a virgate of land, while the Earl granted the office to John de Monmouth. At p. 87 of Vol. III. it is stated that Alan de Wrelton claimed, and eventually obtained, restoration of his rights from Earl Thomas. It may, however, be doubted whether this is quite correct. The ministers' accounts (*see post, pp. 197, 200 and 215*) show that, at any rate up to the last year of the reign of Edward II., the office was in the King's hands, while the petition printed at p. 253 of Vol. III. is addressed to the King, and not to the Earl. The question is not, however, very material. At the close of the reign of Edward II., or the commencement of the reign of Edward III., Alan de Wrelton was forester in fee.

It is not impossible that John de Bulmer had to make restitution, and to compensate John de Monmouth; at Vol. III., p. 15, the latter is described as possessing a toft and two oxgangs in Pickering, which may or may not be the same as those granted to John de Bulmer; the coincidence is worth noting. To return to the forestership, we are told (*see Vol. III., p. 87*) that Alan de Wrelton enfeoffed William de Percehay of it. At p. 55 of Vol. II., N.S., we are told that Alan de Wrelton was dead; he must have been quite a young man, if the statement is correct; but the rolls are not very correct on matters of detail, and it is most probable that he had sold his right to William de Percehay with the object of letting the latter contest the question while he retired

into obscurity. Though at first I thought otherwise, I now think that he is identical with the Alan de Wrelton mentioned at Vol. III., N.S., pp. 62 and 66. William de Percehay was no doubt a relation, probably a brother, of Walter de Percehay of Ryton (*see* Kirkby's Inquest, Surtees Society, Vol. XLIX., p. 118), and at a later date, *see* Vol. I., p. 141 (*i.e.*, in 1490), we find the two lines coalescing, the forester of fee being described as of Ryton. It had continued in this family from the reign of Edward III. to that of Henry VIII. (*see* Vol. I., p. 187), but at the commencement of the reign of James I. (*see* Vol. I., p. 84) Sir Richard Etherington had obtained the office. There was a slight interruption during the Lancastrian Kings. From an *Inquisitio post mortem*, 8 Hen. IV., n. 2, we learn that Sir Robert Persay rebelled against the King, who on 4th April, 1406, granted Wrelton and the office of chief forester to Sir David Rocliff. The latter died on the 20th June following, and on the 17th February in the next year Sir Robert Persay was pardoned and restored.

So far as I am aware no member of the Percehay family is to be found under that name, either in the Yorkshire or London Directory. The last of the family who is to be found in history was one Christopher Percehay, who appears acting (*see* North Riding Records, Old Series, Vol. V.) as a Justice of the Peace for the North Riding during the Commonwealth; we also learn from the Calendar of State Papers that in the years 1659-1660 he was Receiver-General of the Revenue for the County of York; but after the Restoration his name no longer occurs either amongst the acting Justices or in the Calendar of State Papers.

The disappearance of the name may perhaps be accounted for by its similarity with the better known name of Percy; the form Persay is also to be found, and we constantly find Percehay written either as Percy or Persay. I would suggest as its interpretation that it is a place-name—Piers' Hay or the Hay of Peter. The Hay was not simply a wood in its original meaning; it was rather a hunting enclosure (*see* Peigne de la Cour, *La chasse a la haie*), and it was not uncommon to find a place designated as the Hay of some person: *cp.* Haia Ernaldi in the Guisborough Cartulary [Surtees Society, Vol. LXXXVI., p. 2]. In Boie we have most likely also a place-name, the *de* having also dropped out; and it is probable that William Boie is William de Bois, or William of the Wood.

When we turn to the other forester in fee the descent is still more imperfect. There may be a connection which I cannot quite trace out between the de Kingthorpes and the Malcakes; it requires, however, proof that Alan the forester mentioned at p. 110 of the Rievaulx Cartulary was an ancestor of the former, and that Asketin his brother was Asketin Malcake. In the reign of Henry III. the forester in fee

was Alan, son of Geoffrey de Kingthorpe: by an Inq. p.m., dated 1275, Parnell, daughter of Geoffrey, son of Alan de Kinthorp, was found to be next heir to the said Alan, and of the age of eight years (Cal. Gen. i. 221). This was Parnell, wife (wrongly called daughter at Vol. II., N.S., p. 55) of Roger de Mansergh: she was at the date of the Eyre a widow of about 67 years of age, with an only daughter Alice (*see* Vol. II., N.S., p. 242), and from her the office seems to have passed into the hands of the Hastings family, of whom Edmund at the date of the Eyre acted as deputy for her. This Edmund might have married her daughter Alice, who was about 23 years old at the date of the Eyre. However it came about, the office seems to have remained in the family for a considerable time. We have already seen in Vol. I., N.S., how through the expensive litigation in which Sir Roger de Hastings indulged his possessions, together with the office of forester in fee, passed into the Cholmley family.

There had been a third forester in fee, namely, for Scalby Forest, which was so often spoken of as part of Pickering Forest, and so often as distinct from it. This office had been originally held by the Bolebeks, of whom Ralph succeeded his father Ralph, and Osbert succeeded his brother the younger Ralph (*see* Inq. p.m. of the latter, of date 7 April, 1252, abstracted at p. 31 of Vol. XII. of the Yorkshire 'Archæological Record Series'). Osbert de Bolebek, in or about 1255, sold the office to Hugh Bigod, who was succeeded by his son Roger Bigod the Earl Marshal (*see id.*, p. 45, and Vol. II., N.S., p. xxvi). In Vol. II., N.S., 35-45, we have a full account of the proceedings against the Earl Marshal, which resulted in the forfeiture of the office. Questions probably arose between the King's advisers and those of Henry Earl of Lancaster, as to whether the effect of the forfeiture was not to vest the office in the King, and it might have been with the object of settling any such controversy that the surrender printed *infra*, p. 165, was made in the year 1354 to the Earl. It does not, however, appear that the Crown had in fact ever exercised any rights in respect of the office; the Constable of the Castle appointed the foresters (*see* Vol. II., N.S., p. 56).

Each of the foresters in fee was bound to find two foresters to perform the active duties of the office (*see* Vol. I., N.S., p. 187, Vol. II., N.S., p. 53), and similarly the guardian of the East ward had also the right to appoint two foresters under him, while he also seems to have two foresters associated with him.

In addition to the land in right of which they held office, the foresters in fee also claimed certain privileges, set at pp. 82-90, of Vol. III., N.S. They claimed to have the fines paid for cattle straying into the Lord's demesnes, Blansby Park and Dalby Laund, to have brushwood, dry wood, and after pannage, except in Blansby Park and the demesnes of

Wheeldale ; payments made for collecting nuts by those who had no common right to do so ; chips, bark and tree tops of all oaks given away or used by the Earl, but not from those sold. These rights will be seen to correspond very closely with the rights claimed in Scalby Forest by Roger Bigod at Vol. II., N.S., pp. 45-50. The verdict of the jury was in favour of the claim, except as to the escapes and the claim to the chips, bark, and tree tops. With regard to the first, they said that before Blansby Park was enclosed any forester or woodward was entitled to the fine paid in respect of any head of cattle found straying there as his wages for preserving the pasturage, but after the Park was enclosed the fines belonged to the Earl. In Dalby Laund a similar custom had existed, until a forester with fixed wages was appointed, after which time if the latter found the stray the Earl had the fine, and the forester in fee had it if his forester found the stray. As to the chips, barks and tree tops, they admit that the foresters in fee have usually taken these, but they say that of right they belong to the Earl, who can do what he pleases with them.

Confirmation of the right of the forester in fee to have the payment made for collecting nuts is found later at pp. 200, 217, where the item appears amongst the receipts at the time when the office was in the hands of the King.

I have before referred to the fact that the foresters in fee could maintain no right for *future* in Pickering Forest, that is to say, no right to compel the residents within the forest to pay anything towards the board of their servants. Attempts to exact such a right were in truth made (*see* Vol. III., N.S., p. 15), but they were treated as an offence and punishable with a fine (*infra*, p. 57), though the fine was not heavy. In the sixteenth century Henry Cholmley, then forester in fee (*see* Vol. I., N.S., p. 222), attempted to set up a right to receive a hen from every house to which firewood was supplied, but the answer to the claim shows how baseless it was. Baseless, nevertheless, though it may have been, and doubted though it certainly was, Gawine Bebington leads us to infer (Vol. II., N.S., p. 7) that it was still practised in the early part of the seventeenth century.

It was not uncommon for foresters in fee to set up fresh claims ; we have before seen (Vol. I., N.S., pp. 149, 150) the claims which the foresters in fee in the days of Henry VII. attempted to set up, and how they only succeeded in establishing (as of right) one, namely, a right to have the left shoulder of every deer slain within the forest. Even this custom must have been of modern introduction, as no trace of it is to be found in the reign of Edward III.

The right of the foresters in fee to browse wood is very clearly defined by Gawine Bebington in 1622 (*see* Vol. II., N.S., p. 5). They could

only have the dry wood felled for the deer in the Duchy Woods, and they were not to fell any large branches ; they might fell wood for the deer in the woods of freeholders, but they could not have the wood so felled. Norden (*see* Vol. I., N.S., p. 29) had challenged the right of the foresters in fee to have this browsewood, and had referred to ancient records where he says that the profits arising from such had been accounted for. Possibly he had referred to the accounts printed at the end of the volume, but in them the browsewood (*caplicium*) referred to was derived either from the forester-in-fee-ship of Scalby Forest, or from that of Alan de Wrelton, both of which were then in the King's hands. The Jury (*see id.*, p. 34) say that they never knew any sold "for the Prince's use."

VERDERERS.

The verderers were officers appointed in the County Court. Their principal duty appears to have been to attend the Swainmote and Attachment Courts (held by the Bailiff or Steward) and to keep the rolls of such courts. They were also supposed to be especially conversant with the customs of the forest, and were always a component part of any Jury whose duty it was to try any questions arising out of the forest. Manwood tells us, no doubt correctly, that the name is derived from *vert*, as *viridarius*, the Latin form, is derived from *viridis*. In latter times they were usually esquires or gentlemen of good birth (*see* Manwood, c. 21), and from the names given at pp. 52-55 of Vol. II., N.S., it is evident that in the days of the Edwards they were chosen from the principal families within the Honour, though Sir John Moryn is the only one who was of the rank of a knight. I have often previously called attention to errors in the Coucher Book. It is evident that in copying the rolls the scribe was greatly put to it in order to distinguish between W and B ; the verderer who is described at Vol. II., p. 54, as William Ward, is called William Bard (*infra*, p. 31), and the latter is probably correct. He was of Osgodby, and a man of considerable possessions. In only one case was a father succeeded by his son, William Thurnef by his son Robert, and here I have no evidence that the succession was immediate. The writ for the election of a verderer in his place is given in the Close Rolls 1 Ed. III., pt. 1, m. 26. At p. 237 of Vol. II. I have set out the writs, dated 1 June, 1309, for the election of new verderers on the respective deaths of Adam Bruce and William de Irton.

In the Close Rolls 17 Ed. II., m. 30, of date 16 November, 1323, verderers were directed to be appointed in the place of Alexander de Bergh and John Moryn, who were said to be too busy on other matters, and of William Thurnef, said to be broken down with old age (*senio*

confractus). The latter direction was evidently not carried out, as the later writ already referred to shows; in the case of Alexander de Bergh his name does not appear amongst the former verderers at pp. 53-55 of Vol. II.; it is therefore probable that he was elected, but was unable to undertake the office. From p. 244 of Vol. II. it appears that in 1323, a year after the death of Earl Thomas, a fresh election of verderers occurred in the place of the Earl's verderers whom the King removed from their office.

At the date of the Eyre the verderers were four in number, and this was the usual number in most forests, so much so that Mr. Fisher, in his "History of the Forest of Essex," regards them as the successors of the four freeholders to be chosen under the Laws of Canute to guard the forest; I have, however, at p. 190, called attention to the fact that in the early part of the reign of Henry III. only three verderers are mentioned. It is not quite clear whether the verderers were to be considered as chosen two for the East Ward and two for the West Ward. If we refer to their taxation under the Lay Subsidies, we get the following results: Robert Thurnef was rated in Snainton (p. 142, *inf.*), in 1327 and in 1332, at 7^s in the latter year, p. 157); Roger Brown in Thornton at 2^s 5^d in 1327 (p. 140), and 2^s 4^d in 1332 (p. 186); Robert Playce in Lebberston, at 6^s 1½^d in 1327 (p. 142), and 6^s 6^d in 1332 (p. 159); John de Kilwardby in Cayton, at 2^s in 1327 (p. 141) and 4s. 5^d in 1332 (p. 159). It is therefore not improbable that the two former were chosen for the West Ward and the two latter for the East Ward. At p. 33 of Vol. III. and p. 46 of Vol. IV., William de Irton and Robert Wyerne are (if we may amend the record) described as having been verderers for the East Ward, a fact that supports the view that the verderers were distinct, as also the fact that it was their duty to preside both at the Court of Attachments and at the Swainmote Court, where they received the attachments and ordered them to be enrolled. Now it is quite clear that in later times, and it is probable that at all times, distinct courts sat in both wards; it is therefore equally probable that the verderers were also distinct. Indeed, from Vol. III., p. 178, it seems practically certain that there were only two verderers in Scalby Forest in the year 1285. Another point to be observed is, that if one disregards a few notices which on their face appear to have been incorrectly copied, the verderers are also liable in pairs for the fines which they have received. For instance, we find Bernard de Bergh and Robert de Cliff generally coupled together. From the Yorkshire Lay Subsidies of 1301 (Yorks. Arch. Society Record Series, Vol. XXI., pp. 64 and 60) we can locate the former in Wrelton and the latter in Thornton, both in the West Ward. Similarly, the same volume, pp. 68 and 60, enables us to fix Robert de

Wyerne and William de Irton in Newbigging and Irton, both in the East Ward.

Fisher (Forest of Essex, p. 76) tells us that the Court of Attachments had originally no power to proceed judicially except as to trespasses relating to vert the value of which was less than 4^d. We find, however, in the present volume plenty of cases which, if I interpret them aright, show that the verderers, it may have been in the Court of Attachments or it may have been in the Swainmote Courts, fined offenders for sums for which they or their successors were held to account. At p. 46, 10^s for unagisted pigs taken during the mast season ; at p. 47, £4 for sixteen oxen taken when Allantofts was driven ; 4^s for a horse taken in Langdale ; at p. 50, sums varying from 8^s 8^d to 6^d for vert taken by several persons. At p. 51 there is an entry which militates against the theory that the verderers for the two wards are distinct ; the monies were collected by persons whom I take to have been verderers of the West Ward, but the offence was committed in Scalby Hay in the East Ward. The probable explanation of these sums appearing here is that they were sums which should have been paid over to the bailiff. In the Ministers' Accounts printed at Vol. II., N.S., pp. 13 to 27, and *post*, pp. 195 to 270, we find entries of sums received in respect of similar matters. It is therefore possible that the Judges acted as auditors, went over the rolls, saw what offences had been committed, what fines had been paid to the verderers, and what were still unpaid ; what had been paid over by the verderers, and what retained by them ; and then assessed the liability of the parties on this footing. I merely suggest this as a possible explanation ; it is also possible that the imperfect state of the rolls actually produced at the Eyre might cause an apparent liability on the part of some which further investigation would remove. As I have said before, so far as I am aware, there is no record extant which shows what fines were actually received.

THE REGARDERS.

The regarders may be described as the Jury who had to determine the bounds of the forest. For some reason which I cannot explain the names of thirteen are given at p. 52 of Vol. II. ; they are given again at p. 148 with the omission of John de la Chimene and the description of Ralph de Cloughton as Ralph son of William ; they are freeholders, and, taking as the test the amount of their assessments to the Lay Subsidies, men of moderate substance. At p. 238 of Vol. II. will be found the directions to the Sheriff of Yorkshire to hold a regard in the year 1310. From this it will appear that the Sheriff held the regard and summoned before him the foresters and regarders ; he was to choose regarders in the place of those who were dead, so

as to complete the number to twelve. It is possible that the twelve knights who were to be led by the foresters to view the offences were the regarders themselves; twelve knights in Pickering Forest it would be impossible to find, and the substitution of freeholders for knights is only natural. The offences which were to be viewed consisted for the most part of assarts, purprestures, and waste and spoil of wood; these are described in language similar to that used in the Articles of a Forest Eyre. The record printed at p. 215 of the same volume shows that a regard was held in the reign of King John.

The regard (Vol. II., p. 148) appears to have been held as part of the Forest Eyre. It goes back to the second year of the reign of Henry III. (which may be treated as the commencement of legal memory), and deals with all assarts made since that time. It mentions the sum at which each assart was arrented in former Eyres, and what was its value at the present time. A rack-rent was not usually imposed, but it by no means followed if the land had improved in value that the old rent would be left alone. Such a proceeding was hardly likely to be popular, and it is therefore not surprising that we find offences mentioned of obstructing the regard. In one case (Vol. III., p. 16) the offence committed was in Raincliff wood. This wood had been in 1252 (*see* Vol. II., p. 220) made quit of regard during the life of Elena de Percy with the condition that on her death it was to return within the regard. The ringleader, Thomas Sturmy (*see* p. 63, *post*) was fined 6^s 8^d, two were pardoned, and the rest (p. 69) fined sums of 2^s and 1^s. In the second case, namely, at Vol. III., p. 19, the offence charged was that of impeding the regard at Cayton Carr, Lebberston Carr, and Osgodby Carr, but the Jury found the persons indicted not guilty.

THE UNDERFORESTERS.

It has already been seen that it was the duty of each forester in fee to appoint two foresters called chief foresters; besides these others were appointed on behalf of the Lord of the Forest, and were more immediately under the supervision of the Constable of the Forest. I have already alluded to the appointment of a forester for Dalby Laund. We find him referred to in the Ministers' Accounts (*post*, pp. 205 and 228). At the latter place he is described as preserving not only the game and woods, but also the meadows for the sheep. I do not find that he is paid any salary in money, possibly the fees and extortions made the office sufficiently lucrative, but he seems to have been allowed during the half-year from February to August, when he was in office, a quarter of maslin (*i.e.*, wheat and rye mixed) every twelve weeks, roughly speaking, about 6 lbs. a day. The names of

those who held the office are given at p. 196 of Vol. II.; they are there charged with having, by virtue of their office, kept pigs in Dalby Laund, which was reserved for the King's stud and sheep.

There are also a chief forester, a forester sometimes called warrener of Castle Ings and the southern part of the forest, and the park-keeper of Blansby, mentioned in the same accounts (*see post*, pp. 205, 207, 227, 233, 249 and 264). The first two are difficult to identify with any of those mentioned at p. 53 of Vol. II., the name of one only, the warrener of Castle Ings, is given at p. 205, as William Stutes, a name that occurs twice only in these volumes, namely, *post*, pp. 49 and 50; in the first instance, on comparison with Vol. III., p. 24, there are grounds for believing that William Cut was the person intended, and at p. 50 he is described as of Ellerburn. In 1301 there was a William Stut in Kingthorpe (*see Yorkshire Lay Subsidies, ut supra*, p. 64); he does not appear in the Lay Subsidies of 1327 and 1332, and he may have been, indeed probably was, the Stut of Ellerburn (deceased) of Vol. III., p. 27.

The wages of the park-keeper of Blansby were 6^s 8^d a year, and in addition he had the usual allowance of a quarter of maslin every twelve weeks. The chief forester and the warrener do not appear in the accounts during the time of Earl Thomas (*see* Vol. II., pp. 13-27); their wages appear to have been 1½^d a day, and probably the usual allowance, although I cannot trace it quite clearly in the case of the chief forester.

No notice of the other underforesters is to be found in the Ministers' Accounts, nor does it appear how their wages were paid.

The wages of three are given at Vol. III., p. 15: John de Monmouth had £1 a year and the land already referred to, John Scot £1 10^s, and William Courtman 5^s. The same passage shows that the foresters were in the habit of adding to the emoluments of their office by extorting board for themselves and their servants, sheaves in autumn, wool (*see also post*, pp. 57 and 59), while at p. 69 there is a charge against William Gower, forester of Fullwood, for taking hens in exchange for dry wood, a custom which may be compared with that attempted to be set up in the sixteenth century (*see* Vol. I., p. 222, Vol. II., p. 7).

These extortions show how it came about that foresters were so detested. The Ancient Petition, printed at Vol. III., p. 244, affords an excellent instance of this, and it will not be out of place to quote the punning derivation of forester given in the "Life of St. Hugh of Lincoln" (R. S., Vol. 37, p. 176): "Recte" inquires "homines isti et satis proprie nuncupantur forestarii; foris namque stabunt a regno Dei."

From Vol. II., page 15, I am inclined to draw the conclusion that of the seven foresters already referred to one was forester of Allantofts, three for the East, and three for the West Ward.

It was of the essence of the office of a forester that he should have been sworn to perform his office, and this applied not only to the principal officers but to everyone who had any function to perform in the forest. In later times (*see* Vol. II., p. 3) a special Court was held on St. William's Day for giving oaths. Mr. Fisher mentions, at p. 74 of his "Forest of Essex," the complaint by Richard de Bernstede, steward of the Abbess of Berkinge, in the year 1277, against one Alexander Not of Havering for felling an oak. There was a cross-complaint against Bernstede, for that he, while he was not sworn of the Forest, tried to attach Not. We find similar instances of the same charge in these pages. For the most part the offenders were either servants or sons of foresters, who it may be were acting under the direction of their masters. The fines were not, however, of a large amount.

Besides the foresters in office at the date of the Eyre, the names of former occupants of the office are given at p. 53; the list cannot, however, be taken as exhaustive; names of other persons also described as late foresters will be found in the succeeding pages. Nor did the foresters who were such at the commencement of the Eyre remain in office until its close. John de Monmouth, who at one time appears to have attained to considerable eminence, is described on p. 57, *post*, as late forester. It would probably be not incorrect to say that while the post of forester exposed the holders thereof to many temptations, while it gave them many opportunities for enriching themselves at the expense of their master, and at the expense of residents within the forest, yet retribution occasionally came, and loss of the post was the result.

Even where an office is not hereditary a son has always a better chance than anyone else to succeed his father, and where, as was probably the case in Pickering Forest, the office carried with it the right to hold land, the chance was increased. In the case of the Pickering foresters their names often lead to the belief that they were strangers sprung from other estates of the Earls of Lancaster, and appointed solely on the ground of their fitness for the post. In other instances the names point to a local origin and family connection amongst themselves. It is not, I think, possible to state positively that every territorial name implied relationship between persons to whom it belonged; it may or may not be, for example, that the de Neutons were related to one another. No less than three, Alan, David, and Thomas, are mentioned at p. 53 of Vol. II., of whom Thomas was no longer a forester. The fact that David and Thomas are concerned in a joint

offence (*see* Vol. II., p. 195), namely, skinning a hart which they had found dead and keeping the skin, lends colour to their relationship. Of David it is mentioned (*see* Vol. III., p. 53) that he was son and heir of Lawrence the forester, no doubt the Lawrence de Neuton mentioned at Vol. III., p. 233, as having been one of the foresters of Earl Edmund.

The only connection that I can find between Alan de Neuton and David de Neuton is that both were (*see* Vol. III., p. 65) sureties for Thomas de Hamptwayt, but neighbourhood could account for this as well as relationship. The taxpayers at pp. 144 and 145 bear out the same view. In 1327 there appear Adam de Neuton and Adam Forester, either of whom may be the Adam son of Lawrence of 1332; David le Forester, at p. 155, who strangely enough is not mentioned at p. 144, can hardly be other than David de Neuton.

AGISTERS.

Not the least of the profits derived from the possession of a forest was that arising from the agistment of cattle in the waste grounds. The various rights of common over the moors of Pickering appear to have varied in almost every instance, and it is almost impossible to classify them. There seem to have been some pasturages (as for instance Blansby Park and Dalby) specially reserved to the use of the King, where there was no right of common, and where cattle were agisted at a fixed price, to be paid to the bailiff; agistments were also made on the High Moor, but it is not so clear that there was here no right of common. But it does not appear that the officers known as agisters had any duties in connection with such agistment.

The mast season lasted from the 14th September to the 18th November; and the privilege of allowing pigs to feed on the acorns, beech-nuts, &c., in the forest was considered of sufficient value to produce 1^d for every pig above a year old, and $\frac{1}{2}$ ^d for every pig above half a year old. These sums were collected by the agisters, of whom there were two in each ward; men of substance if we take as the test their assessment to Lay Subsidies. The agistment took place under Art. 8 of the CARTA DE FORESTIS at the Swainmote Court held on Holyrood Day; a date which appears (*see* Vol. II., p. 3) to have been altered in Pickering Forest to Michaelmas. I can find no receipts for pannage amongst the Ministers' Accounts, and from the proceedings at Vol. II., pp. 190-195 it appears as if the agisters had been allowed to retain in their hands the monies received by them for pannage since the date of the last Forest Eyre, a period of over forty years. The accounts for the East Ward appear to have been fairly well kept; at least sums of money in detail as opposed to round figures were assessed

for each year, and the agisters were charged with the amounts so assessed. But in the West Ward the opposite appears to be the case. During the reign of Edward until the year 1303 the accounts were fairly well kept; for the next three years a lump sum is said to have been ascertained from the rolls of the Attachment Courts, but the Jury said that the pannage was worth 10^s 3^d more. The strange part is that the average for these three years is considerably higher than that of any other year except one. During the reign of Edward II. until the execution of Earl Thomas the profits derived from pannage were received by Roger Long, the Clerk; they are estimated at £2 7^s. He admitted having received the money, but pleaded that he had paid it over to his master, John de Dalton, the then Constable, and the latter had accounted for the money before the auditors. The last portion of the plea is not borne out by the accounts of Earl Thomas, printed at Vol. II., pp. 13 to 27; it was unsuccessful in so far as it attempted to excuse Roger Long from being charged the amount in the estreat rolls; but he was told that he might sue the Earl if he thought fit. From the execution of Earl Thomas to the middle of the Eyre the agisters account for a lump sum which the Jury find sufficient; the matter apparently is not thought very satisfactory, as the next year a change takes place, two fresh names appear, but the system of accounting remains the same; they answer for 1^s during the two years, and the Jury find that the pannage is worth 10^d more.

It was not however from every one who agisted his pigs in the forest that pannage was received. In the forest of Scalby (*see* Vol. III., pp. 95, 117, 125, and 140) we read of claims by the Prior of Bridlington, and by tenants of lands of frank-fee tenure to be quit of pannage for their pigs during the mast season. The claims when so limited were allowed, but from attempts to enlarge the claims we learn that no one could be quit of pannage during the fence month. The reason why the Prior desired to enlarge it is obvious when we observe (*post*, p. 60) that he was fined £1 for ten pigs found when Fullwood was driven in the fence month. In the same way the Dean and Chapter of York were quit of pannage in the Pickering moors and woods.

The exception of fence month deserves more than a passing notice. It lasted from the 14th June to 14th July, during which time the deer were supposed to be fawning, and any disturbance by the grazing of pigs, &c., was strictly forbidden. But, as so often happens, we find that provisions designed for the protection of the deer are turned into a profit for the Lord. Pigs are in fact agisted in the forest during fence month, and the offence is that some that are there are not agisted. In like manner certain dogs were forbidden to run in the forest unless they were lawed; *i.e.*, unless three claws of the forefoot are cut off;

but in practice it does not appear as if this is ever done. A payment (*see post*, 173) of 3s. a dog is made for an exemption, which lasts three years, or in other words a dog license of 1^s a year is paid. From p. 246 we learn that there were 135 dogs in the forest in the year 1327.

THE CONSTABLE.

The Constable of the Castle seems always, so far as the ancient records afford any evidence, to have been Steward of the Manor and also Keeper of the Forest. In the Close Rolls of 16 John, m. 12 (p. 179 of the printed edition), there is a direction to Peter son of Herbert, who (*see id.*, p. 187) was Constable of the Castle to assist Master Edmund, the King's Huntsman, when hunting wild boars in Pickering Forest with the King's hounds, and to see that the boars were well salted and kept.

It is not quite clear when the office was first created. We hear of it almost from the commencement of the Lordship of the Earls of Lancaster, and prior to that date there are numerous instances in the Close Rolls of grants of the Castle during pleasure to certain great men. We are also told by the verdict before referred to that the Chamberlain appointed the foresters, while in later times it is clear that the appointment lay in the hands of the Constable, showing that if there was a Constable in the reign of Henry III. he had not the same privileges as he had later. The office was never hereditary in the strict sense of the word, and seems very seldom, if ever, to have passed from father to son.

At the date of the Eyre the office was held by Ralph de Hastings. He was no doubt a near relation of Edmund de Hastings, the deputy forester in fee, in place of Parnell de Kingthorpe; but with one instance of female succession only he was also almost certainly the direct lineal representative of the second son of one of the Domesday tenants *in capite*. I refer to Gospatric, or Cospatric, who (*see Yorks. Arch. and Top. Journal*, iv. 384) is believed to be Gospatric, son of Archil, a powerful chief of the Northumbrians, who made a treaty of peace with the Conqueror; but it is right to say that the proof depends upon the credibility of the memorial at the head of a deed, and it is practically certain that his grandson Thorfin was a landowner in Crosby Ravensworth, who came to the Pickering district on his marriage with a heiress. The descent will be found principally traced out in the *Whitby Cartulary* (Surtees Society, Vol. LXIX.) at pp. 35-38, where Thorfin, son of Uctred, son of Cospatric, grants the church of Crosby Ravensworth to the Abbey. At p. 36 his son Alan, in or about September 1174, confirmed the gift. At p. 37 of the *Whitby Cartulary* Thomas de Hastings, the son of Alan's daughter Helen, and Hugh de Hastings further confirmed

the gift. This Thomas had two sons. Thomas, described (*id.*, p. 269) as of Crosby Ravensworth, and Nicholas, described as of Allerston, of whom the former was living in 1256, and the latter in 1268, as appears from p. 270 of the same volume.

At p. 52 of the Rievaulx Cartulary (Surtees Society, Vol. LXXXIII.) it appears that Thorfin de Allerston and his son Alan made a grant to the Abbey of Rievaulx in the year 1160, and from the same source we learn that Allerston came to the former in right of his wife Matilda de Fribois.

At a note to p. 19 of the "Test. Ebor.," Vol. I. (Surtees Society), we are told that Ralph de Hastings, described as of Slingsby, was son and heir of Sir Nicholas de Hastings. The will is dated 1347. We have, therefore, too long a period to bridge over if we suppose the first-mentioned Nicholas to have been the father of Ralph. Moreover, Hugh de Hastings is mentioned in Kirkby's Inquest as owner of Allerston in 1284, while the name of Nicholas de Hastings does not occur until 1314 (*see* Nomina Villarum), and then he was probably recently dead. The name of Ralph's mother we know; she was Agnes (*see post*, p. 197). The probable explanation is that there were an uncle and nephew both called Nicholas, of whom the younger was the son of Hugh, and the person mentioned in 1301 as of Allerston (Yorkshire Lay Subsidies, Vol. XXI., p. 58), and (*ante*, Vol. II., pp. 91 and 102) was alive in 1309, and probably in 1311. At Vol. III., p. 41 and *post*, p. 52, we are told that Ralph de Hastings succeeded Nicholas, but the important words "son and heir" are absent, though too much weight must not be placed on their absence. Ralph was succeeded by another Ralph, whose will was dated 1397.

The Edmund de Hastings who was deputy forester in fee and his father were probably cousins of Ralph. In the "Foeda Militum" of 1303 Edmund appears under Roxby; in later times the two lines seem to have coalesced.

The immediate predecessor in office of Ralph de Hastings was Simon Simeon; but I have not ascertained the date of his appointment or the duration of his services. He was alive at the date of the Eyre; did not appear; produced no rolls, and yet was not fined; from which facts it is not, perhaps, rash to assume that he held office for a short time only, an assumption which is borne out by the statement at Vol. II., p. 189, that in Allantofts and Holla only five trees were cut down (if my conjecture as to the meaning of a doubtful passage is correct) whilst he was bailiff. All that I have found about him is the note from the Surtees Society, copied at Vol. II., p. 141; where we learn that in his time only two oaks were felled, two harts, four hinds,

and four fallow deer taken by warrant, and six harts and fourteen hinds died of murrain ; figures that imply a tenure of office of little less than a year.

Of John de Kilvington we know more than of any other, as he was appointed by Edward II. when the Forest was seized into the King's hands in consequence of the rebellion of Earl Thomas, and remained in office until the King's death. Probably he took his name from South Kilvington near Thirsk, as his name occurs in the Assize Rolls and elsewhere in connection with that district. Immediately after the conclusion of the rebellion and execution of Earl Thomas, Thomas de Ughtred and Henry de Percy appear to have been almost simultaneously appointed Keepers of the Castle and Forest ; the latter appointment was treated as a dead letter (*see* Vol. II., p. 152), and the former held office only from the 13th of March to the 8th of November, 1322. His accounts, which we learn from Vol. II., pp. 246-252, were not vouched for some time after the termination of the tenure of his office, are preserved in the Public Record Office, and have been printed *post*, pp. 195-212. The sum total does not quite tally with the amount with which he was charged ; in the accounts the receipts exceed the expenditure by close on £200, while at Vol. II., p. 252, he is only charged with £102 16s 8½^d ; the difference may possibly consist in the payment of salaries and in allowance made to himself. Shortly after he was appointed, Thomas Ughtred was taken prisoner by the Scots, he was released on parole to obtain ransom for himself and his fellow-prisoners, but the negotiations took some time to carry through, and it was in consequence that John de Kilvington was substituted for him.

Here again we are fortunate in having the accounts for three years. Those interested in Yorkshire as a horse-breeding county will be pleased to notice the great improvement which was at once effected in the stud at Pickering ; though whether the credit of the improvement is due to the King and his advisers or to John de Kilvington must remain a matter of doubt. In the days of Earl Thomas (*see post*, p. 209) the stud had consisted of 23 mares, 6 foals, and 5 two-year-olds ; indeed it is not absolutely clear that there had been a stud there at all. Robert de Holden, from whom they were received, is called Keeper of the King's stud. No stallion is mentioned at all.

In the year 1326 there were 18 mares (*see* p. 234, *post*). There had been a stallion charger, which died on the 7th of November of a complaint which I have ventured to translate as a spinal complaint, possibly one of those wasting diseases which leave the spine projecting above the ribs like the backbone of a fish. During the period of his illness he managed to consume (*post*, p. 233) half a bushel a day. Two black stallions were brought the following spring, called respec-

tively Morel of Merton and Morel of Tutbury. Morel, or Moreau (= Maurus) denoted a dark horse with a shining coat. Mr. William Brown suggests to me that it may be regarded as an equivalent of Barbarus, referring to Barbary, whence the Barbs came; though as Mordoré means reddish-brown the word may refer to colour only. The plan adopted seems to have been that which breeders occasionally make use of in these days; from the 24th of May to the 22nd of July they ran with the mares, but only one at a time; when one was in Blansby Park, where the stud was kept, the other was in the stable. During this time they had a daily allowance of half a bushel of oats each; this allowance lasted for a month after they were taken up, and they were then subjected to the ordinary allowance of one-third bushel a day, or, if the weight of oats was the same then as now, to 14 lbs. a day in place of 21 lbs. There is at once an improvement in the number of foals. With the weak stallion from 18 mares there were only 12 foals; the next year (see *post*, p. 259) from 18 mares there were 15 foals, a very fair proportion. It is interesting to note that in those days horses were sent to London from Pickering for the King's use; in 1326 6 three-year-old horses, a bay, 2 blacks and 3 grays (*post*, p. 258) were delivered to Adam de Hodesden, the Master of the Horse, while in the following year (*post*, p. 265) the Purveyor of the Household, John de Feriby and Michael de Corbridge, came to Pickering, by virtue of a writ from Queen Isabella and Edward III., then described as Duke of Aquitaine, to break in 4 colts, although the Earl of Lancaster seems to have obtained a restoration of his possessions before the colts were removed.

During a considerable number of years in the time of Earl Thomas, John de Dalton was Constable of the Castle. I do not find him in Kirkby's Inquest or in any of the other lists bound up in Vol. XLIX. of the Surtees Society. It is not impossible, and the language of the Ancient Petition printed at Vol. III., p. 242, makes it even probable, that he sprang from Dalton in Furness, and was one of the Lancashire strangers who followed Earl Thomas to Pickering. As bailiff of the Liberty, a commission was directed to him in the year 1316 to raise and arm the inhabitants of the Earl of Lancaster's liberty of Pickering; to superintend the equipment of such levies, and to muster his forces before John de Crombwell. (Parl. Writs (Palgrave), Part I., pp. 479, 481, 482.)

When the rebellion of Earl Thomas took place he followed his master, and after the execution of the latter was deprived of his office and fined the sum of 100 marks. From *post*, p. 203, we learn that, at the request of Henry and Eleanor de Percy, he was, on 16th July, 1322, delivered out of prison and his chattels restored; but it does not appear

that the fine was remitted ; on the contrary it appears to have been paid sometime before the 11th of March, 1323. When the Templars were suppressed, Earl Thomas treated their possessions within Pickering Honour as his by right of escheat, and granted the Manor of Foulbridge to John de Dalton, but when the Act was passed transferring the possessions of the Templars to the Hospitallers, the Manor of Foulbridge came into the hands of the latter.

John de Dalton does not appear to have been a model administrator. The charge of extortionate conduct preferred against him by Nicholas at Bridge (Vol. III., p. 240) rests unproved, and should not be allowed to prejudice him, but there are numerous charges against him in Vol. II. of wasting wood, and giving presents to men who were not entitled to it, of hunting game and taking does and hinds. After his deposition from office he seems to have stayed in the district ; he was accused of taking six oaks as a gift from John de Kilvington, and of removing cartloads which he claimed for housebote and haybote outside the forest to Kirkby Misperton.

ESSOIGNS.

The summons to appear at the Eyre was directed to all freeholders and others of higher rank within the forest, to the reeve and four men from every township, to the foresters of the townships, to the past and present officers of the forest who were to bring the rolls relating to all attachments against non-residents as well as residents which had not been brought to a definite conclusion, and to all those who ought to appear before the Justices in Eyre, the latter expression no doubt including both those who were sureties to produce any accused person, as well as the accused persons themselves who had found sureties for their appearance. We are not given the names of those who attended, but the names of those who were fined for non-attendance is so great that there could not have been many who obeyed the summons.

The first business was to receive the essoigns or excuses for non-attendance ; the ground was the person sought to be excused was dead. In some cases the essoigns were made by relatives or neighbours, in others by one Nicholas de Haldane, who is difficult to conceive as other than a professional attorney. I shall return to this subject later ; here it is only necessary to mention that he was guilty of the offence of essoigning two persons as dead who were in fact alive ; in the case of one, Robert Porcyon, he pleaded guilty, and was fined 13^s 4^d ; but in the other case, that of Richard Wyther, his defence was that he was instructed to do so by one Alan Wyther, who was thereupon fined 10^s. Both Robert Porcyon and Richard

Wyther had been indicted for offences of venison ; both failed to appear and were outlawed ; the name of neither appears amongst the Lay Subsidies, either those printed by the Yorkshire Archæological Society or in this volume ; but it is probable that Richard Wyther was a younger brother of Alan Wyther, who seems (see *post*, pp. 139 and 158) to have been a man of moderate fortune, possibly the eldest son of Wiliam Wyther, who was alive in 1302 (see p. 59 of the Yorkshire Archæological volume).

OFFENCES OF VENISON.

A distinction is drawn by Manwood, ch. xviii. § 9, between cases where a poacher is taken with the manner or caught in the act, and those where the offence is otherwise brought to the notice of the forester. We are told that it is only in the former class of cases that the forester was justified in arresting the body of the offender. He could always present the offence at the next Swainmote, or Court of Attachments, and the verderers were to certify the presentment to the Justice in Eyre, who could issue an especial warrant for the arrest of the person so indicted. The forester also had the alternative course of raising the hue and cry after the offenders, and if the latter should defend themselves in their attempt to resist arrest and were eventually killed, the forester who struck the blow escaped unpunished. An instance of this last will be found at Vol. III., p. 123 ; three of Earl Edmund's foresters, Alan son of John, Lawrence de Newton and John White had slain one John Coxwold. An inquiry was directed to ascertain whether the death was caused in the attempt to arrest or whether it was of malice aforethought. In Mich. 18 Edw. I., In Banco rot., 155 Ebor. [I quote from Coke's Institutes, Vol. IV., p. 314], a question arose as to the right to arrest for poaching in Knaresborough Forest. One John de Sallaye, indicted for poaching, brought an action for false imprisonment against Richard de Cornwall and nine others, alleging that he had been imprisoned for ten weeks in Knaresborough Castle. The imprisonment was justified on the ground that there was a custom in the Honour of Knaresborough to imprison all persons indicted for poaching before the Steward of the Honour ; to this defence there was a replication that this custom only extended to cases where the offender was "taken with the manner." The charge against William de Kirkby, bailiff of the Honour (*post*, p. 176) bears some analogy to this case. He had been indicted for imprisoning John de Bulmer for non-appearance at a Swainmote Court. His defence was that John de Bulmer had been indicted for an offence of vert before Ralph de Hastings, then (2nd August, 1344) Steward of the Forest, and that he attached him in accordance with the assize of the Forest. As

William de Kirkby was fined a lump sum for all his offences, the defence can only be presumed to have been insufficient. But in the Pickering Eyre itself we do not observe many illustrations of these points. I can find no distinction between a case where the poacher was caught in the act and that where he was not, except that in the former case the arrest was in the nature of things easier to carry out.

Edmund de Hastings (Vol. II., p. 73), William son of William Jurroure and Thomas de Colom (*id.*, p. 75) are all spoken of as having been *capti cum manuopere*, but there is nothing in the entry to show that the form of procedure was different in their cases from that in other cases. They head the list at *id.*, p. 119, and as twelve sureties were required in the case of Edmund de Hastings, it may be thought that this was the proper number in consequence of the manner of his detection; but only six sureties were required for William son of William Jurroure, and seven for Thomas de Colom. For many reasons I am sorry that space did not permit me to give the list of sureties for those arrested. If the keeper of the forest declined to release the offender out on bail, application could be made to one of the Superior Courts of Law for a writ, the form of which is given in FitzHerbert's *Natura Brevium*, fo. 67. It directed the keeper of the forest to deliver the person indicted out on bail to twelve honest and lawful men of the bailiwick, who were to be mainpernors to have him before the Justices next in Eyre at the pleas of the forest. A somewhat similar writ, although arising under other circumstances, is given *post*, p. 167. At Vol. II., p. 119, we get a good general idea of the procedure adopted in the case of offences of the Forest. There had been a presentment either at the Swainmote or Court of Attachment; bail for appearance at the next Eyre of the Justices was taken, and the offender was released. He did not appear the first day, nor was he attached (this must, I think, refer to the time of holding the Eyre and not to the time of the offence). Directions were given to the Sheriff to cause him to appear; this, we learn, was done by seizing on his lands, and hence it is not an uncommon thing to find amongst the Estreat rolls the issues of forfeited lands accounted for. At the same time the sureties who undertook to produce their offender are dealt with; of the twelve sureties of Edmund de Hastings only two were alive at the date of the Eyre, and they were fined sums of 3^s and 2^s respectively. It is a conjecture which would require verification that though the number of the sureties varied, the amount for which they were collectively liable was constant. Death would to some extent render the verification difficult, and as I have not copied *in extenso* the folios of the Coucher Book which contain the list of the sureties, the verification with the present materials is impossible. It is, however, more in accordance

with the rest of the procedure to imagine that the number of the sureties was fixed arbitrarily; the more important the offender the greater the sureties required; and likewise that the fines were equally arbitrary, varying only with the ability of the person to pay them. For instance, we constantly find that the smallness is explained by the poverty of the person fined. The system of suretyship did not, however, stop here; in almost every instance the person fined as surety had himself to find a surety for payment of his fine.

To return to our poacher; in most cases the first summons seems to have been enough. Unfortunately the Couchers draw no distinction between the fines imposed on 6th October, 1334, and on the 13th March, 1335. It is most probable that the division should come in the middle of p. 34, *post*. If so, there were only three fines imposed the first day in respect of poaching offences; namely, on John Meurose (p. 29), Alexander de Bergh (p. 32), and John de Rouceby (p. 34). It is, however, impossible that the statement that the offender did not appear can have been true in each case. We know, for instance, that Alexander de Bergh was present the first day, and yet the same formula is used in his case as in the case of others. John Meurose does not appear amongst those indicted by the verderers, and therefore it is possible that his offence was committed between the date of the last Court of Attachment and the holding of the Eyre; and the same may be said of the offence for which John de Rouceby was fined. With regard to the last-mentioned it should be observed that he was both a forester and described as *clericus*.

The form of the indictment in each case shows that the foresters had presented the offences, and the verderers had convicted the offenders. In the forest roll of the Lancaster Eyre, which is also transcribed into the Coucher Book, the formula is slightly different, and runs thus:—"It is presented by the foresters and twelve jurymen of the ward, and convicted by the verderers, that, etc." The latter had no power to fine, a power exclusively reserved to the Justices in Eyre; on the other hand the decision of the Swainmote or Court of Attachment was final. As it is put in "Coke's Institutes," Vol. IV., p. 290, "If at the Swainmote the presentment of the foresters be found true by the Jury concerning vert or venison, the offender standeth thereof convict in law, and cannot traverse the same, but an indictment or presentment before the Chief Justice of the forest at a Court of the Justice seat by a jury, and not found in the Swainmote, may be traversed, 8 E. III, Itinere Pickering, 147a." The latter reference is no doubt to those offences to be found at Vol. II., p. 195, *post*, the particular offence which was traversed being no doubt that charged at p. 199 against Gilbert de Aton.

The summons to the sheriff to attach the offender, which at this stage was executed by seizing his lands, in most cases had the desired effect, and caused the offender to appear. One is almost inclined to believe that in some cases fines were imposed on absent persons, as for instance on those who failed to appear the first day, and on sureties who failed to produce those for whom they were bail ; I am simply led to this view because I can find no process against such absent persons, and it is hardly likely that all the sureties without exception either appeared or were proved to be dead ; but in the case of poachers the power to fine seems to have been never exercised in the absence of those interested. On appearance they were fined, sureties being given for payment of the fine, and also for the future good behaviour of the offenders.

I have given a list of the sureties. They consist for the most part of friends and neighbours ; occasionally, where several were implicated in the same charge, a system of reciprocity is carried out ; we find, however, also a preponderating large number of those whom we can only regard as professional men. It is not unusual for a master to be surety for his servant, as Edmund de Hastings is for John de Monmouth. Particular attention may be called to the case of Ralph de Hastings, Vol. II., p. 145. He found six sureties, which, by the way, was the usual number ; four were knights, the fifth was his relation Edmund de Hastings, and the sixth Thomas Bret, who seems to have been the attorney with the largest practice.

The fines were of varying amounts ; the nature of the offences and the wealth of the offender being the two elements taken into consideration ; we have Nicholas de Meynell (*post*, p. 35) fined £13 6^s 8^d, while on the next page we notice fines so low as 6^s 8^d only.

The next business was to proceed by process of outlawry against those who did not appear. This was only done, so far as these rolls at any rate are concerned, in the case of offences of venison.

In consequence of the Eyre having abated, and having been again revived, seven writs were issued to the Sheriff directing him to seize the offenders' bodies, and produce them at the next sittings, all with equal ill-success.

The next process was to exact them at five successive County Courts ; at the fourth, out of the two hundred and sixteen persons against whom process of outlawry had originally issued, nineteen surrendered, and at the fifth Court the remaining one hundred and ninety-seven were completely outlawed. They were said to have had no land or tenements, goods or chattels in the county ; some were no doubt dead, others mere temporary residents ; in the case of the rest the process of outlawry could not have been a very effective weapon. The sixteen who

surrendered were apparently treated in the same manner as they would have been if they had appeared on the first day ; they were all fined except two, Herbert de Yeland and Ralph de Yeland, who, as the Record (Vol. III., p. 78) tells us, did not care to find sureties, and were committed to prison.

Whilst the Eyre was sitting offences appear to have been more rare, and the officers of the forest more vigilant in their duties ; we occasionally hear of persons setting out on poaching expeditions and being frustrated by the appearance of foresters. The scanty records that I have collected do not enable us to say whether the improvement was maintained afterwards or not. The offence mentioned *post*, p. 177, seems to have been considered not proved. The passage itself is interesting as showing how the verdict of the Swainmote Court could be set aside. If I read it aright, William de Kirkby, the bailiff, had indicted at that Court three persons, one of them, Hugh de Neville, his own predecessor in the office, on the charge of having taken six harts in Pickering Forest, and set up the head of one on the pillory at Pickering in the sight of Henry Earl of Lancaster. The indictment was held to be proved, and the accused persons were arrested and imprisoned. William de Kirkby was then indicted in the King's Courts for having laid a false indictment against the three persons. From the fact that William de Kirkby paid a fine for this offence, it may be assumed that he did not care to disprove the fact that he had made a false charge against the persons so indicted. At p. 179, *post*, we learn that Hugh de Neville was taken two days after the alleged offence in Pickering Church, and imprisoned in the gaol in Pickering Castle for seven weeks in iron fetters.

SUIT OF COURT.

The writ directed all freeholders and others of higher rank within the forest to attend the Justices at their first sitting. The names of those who did not attend and their respective fines are set out at pp. 24-28. They were four hundred and twenty-two in number, not counting the townships of Pickering and Goathland, Sinnington and Marton, Aislaby and Farmanby. It would appear as if residence was not necessary ; the mere fact of holding lands was quite sufficient to entail the liability on them. The fines again vary in amount, according to the wealth of the person fined. The Prior of the Knights Hospitallers is fined £3 ; Barons, like Henry de Percy and Thomas Wake of Liddell, £2 each ; the Knights, like William Latimer, £1 10^s, down to John de Percy 10^s ; the Abbot of Rievaulx £1, and the Prior of Hexham 13^s 4^d. But by far the greater number of fines are of considerably less amount. In most cases, and here, no doubt,

we are dealing with the smallest tenants in the Honour, no more than 6^d is imposed, and in a very considerable number of cases only 1^s. There are also numerous exemptions: in some cases, as in that of Richard Norman and Robert son of Stephen, a fine of 6^d is imposed in the first instance, and then remitted; in the former case on the ground of poverty, and in the latter because he was a villan, and therefore not liable to attend. Godard de Roston is pardoned because he is blind and poor, and there are three other instances of the same infirmity; but in most cases the sole ground of exemption is poverty.

From some of the other entries we learn a little as to this suit of Court. The obligation to perform the suit rested rather on the practice laid down in the Assizes of the Forest than on the tenure of the person bound to perform it, but it can hardly have differed much from suit of Court due by tenure. At p. 174, amongst the complaints levied against the bailiff of Pickering, he was charged with fining townships where there were less than five inhabitants, if they did not send a reeve and four men to the Swainmote Court. The defence was that there were no such townships except Cawthorn and Marton, and in these there was land occupied and worked by non-residents, who (so I understand the meaning to be) were bound to attend in respect of their occupation. It is interesting to notice that amongst the fines at p. 28, *post*, Marton appears to be coupled with Sinnington.

ARTICLES OF THE EYRE.

In addition to receiving indictments previously presented at the inferior Forest Courts, the Justices of Eyre delivered a charge to the Jury directing them to inquire into certain matters; the return that was made was called a presentment upon the articles of the Eyre. The articles of the Eyre are set out in Fleta, lib. 2, cap. 41, and Coke, C. J., in his Institutes, Vol. IV., p. 318, vouches for their accuracy. The Eyre always incorporated a regard, and at Vol. II., p. 238, I have copied from a Close Roll the articles of a regard. When we compare them with the records of the earlier articles of an Eyre which have come down to us in ancient chronicles (*see* Benedict of Peterborough, R. S., No. 49, Vol. II., p. clix., and Roger of Hoveden, R. S., No. 51, Vol. II., pp. 243, 245; Vol. IV., pp. 63, 65), it is surprising to notice what very slight alteration was made in their form. There were only nine in the days of Henry II., while at the time with which we are now dealing they had increased to twelve; but those twelve contained the earlier nine almost word for word.

The articles set out in Fleta (*ut supra*) were fifty-one in number, but there is a considerable repetition amongst them, and it is not impossible that the author has collected a number of precedents from several

charges slightly varying in language. After those articles that relate to the holding of a regard and to poaching, the principal articles are two in number, the one concerning venison and the other concerning vert, namely, that the chief forester at the justice seat ought to answer for all manner of venison delivered by warrants or otherwise ; thus the twelve jurors ought to present before the Justices in Eyre the number of deer that have been killed since the last Eyre, and then the chief forester had to answer by what warrants the same were killed ; if they died of murrain their bodies were to be hung up as evidence of the fact, which ought apparently to be enrolled by the verderers (*see* Vol. II., p. 133). This may be the origin of the custom of game-keepers to hang up dead vermin which they have trapped. A similar method of accounting for the oak-trees and other wood which had been felled by the foresters during their term of office had to be gone through. Full instances of these accounts will be found at pp. 121 to 142 of Vol. II.

It is also interesting to compare some of the minor offences recorded in these pages with the precedents which the author of *Fleta* has collected ; for instance, Art. 36 directs inquiry to be made as to those who take rewards for putting foresters into bailiwicks, then removing them, and for fresh rewards appointing others in their place ; while at p. 69, *post*, Robert de Wygan is fined 2^s for, *inter alia*, receiving bribes for putting others under him in his bailiwick and hay. The same page gives us the names of two foresters fined for having their pigs unagistered under colour of their office, and this no doubt is an answer to an inquiry framed in corresponding language to Art. 48 in *Fleta*, which relates to foresters putting their cattle in the King's pastures. The fines in the present volume comprehend a considerable number of offences which do not appear amongst the presentments ; it is probable that they were not considered of sufficient importance to be enrolled twice. Amongst them, however, are several which are of considerable interest to us now. At p. 60, *post*, six persons are fined 6^d each for making sheep-folds of small thorns in Scalby Hay to guard their sheep from the fox. The provision of the assize of the Forest, said to have been infringed by Reginald Smith of Burniston, on the same page, in buying stone and selling it a year after, is a precursor of the statutes against regrating and engrossing which were in full force many centuries later.

Offences against brewers and bakers were also dealt with in the Eyre (*see* Vol. II., p. 120, and *post*, p. 42).

The formula of the presentment to the Articles of the Eyre is given at p. 195 of Vol. II. It is simply that the twelve jurymen present . . . ; not being a record of the Swainmote Court, or Court of Attachment,

it could be traversed, and, as already seen, Gilbert de Aton did in fact traverse it successfully (*see* Vol. II., p. 100).

ATTORNIES.

At Vol. III., p. 80, we have a list of the attornies practising in the Court. In Pollock and Maitland (*History of English Law*, Vol. I., p. 192), writing of the period before the reign of Edward I., the authors state that the attornies do not seem to be in any sense "officers of the Court," nor do they as yet constitute a closed professional class. Occasionally even then, in looking down a list of attornies, the same names are repeated, as if men were even then representing themselves as ready to represent whoever will employ them.

We see the same features in our own list. Some are clearly not members of a distinct class, they are related or in some other manner connected with the persons for whom they act as attornies; as, for instance, Edmund de Hastings, junior, is appointed by Parnell de Kingthorpe, whom I believe to have been his mother-in-law. On the other hand the majority of attornies clearly belong to a professional class. Many of them seem to combine the functions of acting as sureties for delinquents who are condemned to find sureties for good behaviour, and as bail for those who are attached for poaching, in each case no doubt at a remuneration. Thomas Bret appears to have enjoyed the principal practice. His services are secured by the leading religious houses, by Ralph de Bulmer and Thomas Wake of Liddel; in the case of the latter, Nicholas de Repingale is associated with him, whom I take to have been the Baron's bailiff. Thomas Bret obtained a writ exempting him from serving on juries, and this fact is worth comparing with the present exemption of solicitors from such service.

The competition between the attornies can hardly have been very severe when we observe the various combinations in which the names occur; at one time or another almost all those whom I believe to have belonged to the professional class are associated together. This is more particularly the case when we turn to the several lists of sureties. One is almost inclined to believe that in most cases the business of finding sureties was left to the attorney; that where possible he associated with himself certain of the neighbours of the convicted person; where necessary he engaged other attornies to complete the necessary number, and in a few cases he was able to complete the number without making himself responsible. It is noteworthy how few of this professional class appear amongst the lists of those assessed to the Lay Subsidies; for instance, the name of Thomas Bret of Brompton nowhere appears. That of Nicholas Haldane does

(pp. 142 and 157, *post*) in Snainton, but it is not quite so certain that he did belong to this class. He was one of those who went as hostages to Scotland for the payment of the fine which Pickering Liberty agreed to pay the Scots when the latter invaded Yorkshire (*see* Vol. I., p. 3); it was he who essoigned most of the persons named at Vol. II., p. 59, and his name occurs a little too often amongst the sureties to let us believe that friendship was his sole motive for so acting. On the other hand, from Vol. III., p. 39, and p. 52, *post*, we learn that he was the son and heir of Roger Haldane, who in the year 1302 was assessed to the Lay Subsidy at 5^s 10^d (*see* Yorkshire Archæological Society Record Series, Vol. XXI., p. 57), and was the master (*see ante*, Vol. III., p. 68) of the groom John Calipanne, whose name reminds us of Caliban in *The Tempest*. In 1342 (*see* Vol. III., p. 191), we find Nicholas Haldane acting as a bailiff; a post which Thomas Bret also occupied in the year 1347 (*see* Vol. III., p. 220).

It will also be noticed that the practice as described existing previously to the reign of Edward I. (*History of English Law*, Vol. I., p. 192) still obtains:—"The litigant has to appear before the court in his proper person, and has there to put someone else in his stead to gain or lose in some particular plea. Whatever is more than this can only be accomplished by means of a royal writ. Thus it is only under a royal writ that a man can have a general prospective power of appointing attorneys to act for him in whatever litigation he may be involved."

The writ which Simon de Fauconer as attorney of the Prior of the Knights Hospitallers produces, is an instance of this last.

CLAIMS.

Where tenants of lands within a forest claimed to enjoy especial privileges within the same it was necessary that they should appear on the first day of Eyre and make their claim in due form; in default of which their liberties were seized into the Lord's hands, although in practice the extreme rigour of this provision was usually mitigated by permitting the defaulter to compound by payment of a fine. Great strictness was necessary in framing the claim; if too much was claimed the claimant was amerced; occasionally he was forced to put in a fresh claim; as, for instance, Thomas Wake, who made no less than three claims for one liberty; but in other cases judgment was given allowing so much of the claim as the Jury found to be good. In the rolls the claims are arranged consecutively; but internal evidence, for instance the claim of John de Melsa, shows that all claims were not made on the first day.

I have in the Introduction to the last volume called attention to the salient points in these claims. The only one which is printed in this

volume is that of the Abbot of Whitby, which occupies the first twenty-three pages. Like the bailiffs of Scarborough, the Abbot claimed that under the original grant of William I. all offences alleged to have been committed by residents within the Liberty of Whitby Strand were to be tried by the Justices at Hackness, and this claim he asserted had been allowed in the year 1288 at the time of the last Forest Eyre. As these rolls could not be found to corroborate the Abbot's assertion, the matter was referred to a Jury composed of the foresters, verderers, regards, agisters, and twelve other men, who found that the custom was as stated by the Abbot. The Justices therefore sat at Hackness on 18th May, 1335, three days after the allowance of the claim (for there is an obvious omission at p. 3, *post*), and the offences against the Whitby men were tried separately. Having maintained his claim, the Abbot probably thought he was not prejudicing his position if he afterwards appeared at Pickering, for this he did (*post*, p. 19) in defending a charge made against him which occupied the consideration of the Court during many sittings. The charge was that in that part of Whitby Forest which adjoined Pickering the Abbot set scouts to observe if any deer strayed into his lands; if by chance they did so, he at once netted his boundary, and driving them back towards their own ground caught them in the nets. This conduct the Abbot did not attempt to deny, but successfully justified it on the ground that he had a right to do so; conduct which shows that though the Abbot might have been a good Churchman, he was hardly a desirable neighbour from a sporting point of view.

CONCLUSION.

The rolls conclude with the list of estreats and transcripts of the several deeds which were produced at the Eyre for the purpose of supporting claims or evidencing pardons. So far as the estreats are concerned, except with respect to the minor offences already alluded to, they do not add much to what is gone before. In addition to what I have previously said, I may here call attention to the fact that under the Assize of the Forest, set out at Vol. IV., p. 65, of Roger of Hoveden (R. S., No. 51), in the case of new assarts, an acre of wheat and rye paid 1s, and an acre of oats, barley, peas, or beans, paid 6d.

These figures do not quite correspond with those in Vol. II., pp. 148-175, but the difference is not great.

For the most part the deeds produced were those of religious houses, which are to be found transcribed in their respective cartularies, but there are others of a more individual character which it is probable would have been entirely lost if it had not been for the record of them preserved in these rolls. Possibly the most interesting of them is that

at p. 128, *post*, in which Henry the son of Earl Henry practically granted to his brother-in-law, Thomas Wake, the right to make assarts in his barony of Middleton at the rate of $1\frac{1}{2}^d$ an acre a year. A like permission to assart to Roger de Mansergh and Parnell his wife, by Earl Thomas, is recited at p. 126, *post*, and should be compared with the indictment against Parnell de Kingthorpe with reference to the assart at Vol. II., p. 171.

There is one addition to my former remarks which I should like to make here. At p. xxi. of my Introduction to Vol. III. I attempted to trace out from the Wardrobe Accounts the journey of Edward II. from Pickering to Whorlton in August 1323. From the entry* in the note it is obvious that he went a great deal further to the east than I had supposed, and spent at least one night at Danby.

I must not lay down my pen without again thanking my friends Messrs. W. Brown and W. Paley Baildon for their kindness in reading my proofs.

ROBERT B. TURTON.

24, OLD SQUARE, LINCOLN'S INN,

November 17, 1897.

* STOWE MS. 553.

WARDROBE ACCOUNT, 15 ED. II. TO 17 ED. II.

[Fol. 117b] Titulus de elemosina ;—17 Ed. II.

Helewise Hode vidue et aliis pauperibus de Daneby de dono et elemosina Regis nomine dampnorum que sustinuerunt per aliqua animalia domini Regis ibidem blada et fena sua devastancia per manus proprios apud Daneby vicesimo quinto die Augusti . . . xxij^d.

DUCHY OF LANCASTER RECORDS.

Abbas de Whiteby clamat quod Justiciarii itinerantes in Comitatu Eboracensi ad placita foreste accedant infra libertatem suam de Whiteby ad placita foreste imperpetuum et homines et tenentes suos tangencia ibidem placitanda et terminanda et non alibi, et dicit quod dominus Willelmus, quondam Rex Anglie, progenitor domini Regis nunc, dedit et carta sua confirmavit ecclesie de Whiteby [et] Serloni tunc Priori ejusdem loci predecessori Abbatis qui nunc est, et monachis ejusdem loci imperpetuum omnes libertates et liberas consuetudines quas regia potestas alicui ecclesie dare possit liberiores, et prohibuit super forisfacturam suam ne aliquis se intromitteret etc. nec de possessionibus aliis, ecclesiasticis vel laicis, nec de aliqua re que pertinet ad ecclesiam de Whiteby, nisi monachi et ballivi sui et ministri quos ipsi providerint. Quas quidem donacionem et confirmacionem dominus Rex nunc per cartam suam ratas habens et gratas pro se et heredibus suis, quantum in ipso est, ipsi Abbati nunc et monachis et eorum successoribus concessit et confirmavit, prout inter ceteras libertates per cartas

The claim of the Abbot of Whitby is that the Justices of the Forest when on circuit in Yorkshire are to come within his liberty at Whitby to hear and determine there and not elsewhere pleas of the forest relating to him, his men, and his tenants. He says that William* I. granted to the church of Whitby and Serlo,† the Prior and the Monks for ever all liberties and free customs as amply as the royal prerogative could grant them to any church, and forbade, on pain of forfeiture, anyone to intermeddle with their property, ecclesiastical or lay,‡ or with anything that related to the church of Whitby, except

* Canon Atkinson says, in his *Introduction to the Whitby Cartulary*, *Surtees Society*, Vol. LXIII., p. xlviii., that this was William I. See the question discussed later.

† This was Serlo de Percy, brother of the founder of Whitby Abbey.

‡ Possibly land subject to the ordinary incidents of tenure as distinguished from land given in frankalmoin, which usually was free of all such incidents.

quorundam Regum Anglie, progenitorum etc. concessas carta dicti domini Regis nunc racionabiliter testatur, et [322b] prout idem Abbas et monachi et predecessores sui libertatibus predictis racionabiliter usi sunt et gavisi. Unde dicit quod virtute carte predicte ipse Serlo Prior et post ipsum successores sui, effecti Abbates per creacionem tunc Archiepiscopi Eboracensis, predecessores Abbatis qui nunc est, seisiti fuerunt de hujusmodi libertatibus quod Justiciarii itinerantes in Comitatu Eboracensi ad placita foreste, etc. ut predictum est, placitanda et terminanda. Et dicunt similiter quod virtute ejusdem carte et libertatum etc. Willelmus Wyther et Rogerus Brabazon, tunc Justiciarii ad itinerandum in foresta ista tempore domini Edmundi nuper Comitis Lancastrie patris domini Comitis nunc, assignati, anno regni domini Edwardi, quondam Regis Anglie, avi domini Regis nunc, sextodecimo, allocata libertate sua venerunt ad omnia placita foreste ipsum Abbatem, homines et tenentes suos tangencia ibidem audienda et terminanda, et ea ibidem audierunt et terminaverunt, et hoc paratus est verificare per recordum rotulorum predictorum Justiciariorum de tempore predicto etc., vel aliter per ministros istius foreste, prout Curia consideraverit etc., et petit juxta libertatem suam predictam et virtute donacionis, concessionis et confirmacionis predictarum, et similiter juxta hoc quod ipse in ultimo Itinere Justiciariorum istius foreste usus est, quod Justiciarii predicti assignent diem et locum adventus sui infra libertatem suam ad placita foreste ipsum Abbatem, homines et tenentes sua tangencia (et) ibidem placitanda et terminanda, prout hujusmodi Justiciarii etc. venire consueverunt, et

the monks and the bailiffs and officers whom they provided themselves. This grant was confirmed by the present King (Edward III.), and the liberties have ever since been enjoyed by the Abbot and monks and their predecessors.

Wherefore he says that by virtue of this grant Prior Serlo, and after him his successors who were made Abbots by the consecration of the then Archbishop of York, the predecessors of the present Abbot were seised of this liberty that the Justices of the Forest came into his liberty for the purpose before mentioned; for instance, they are ready to prove by the forest rolls or by the testimony of the officers of the forest as the Court may direct, that William Wyther and Roger Brabazon, then Justices in Eyre in that forest in the time of Edmund Earl of Lancaster, father of the present Earl, in the year 1288 allowed their claim, and came within their liberty, and heard and determined all pleas of the forest relating to the Abbot, his men, and tenants. They ask that their claim may be allowed, and that the Justices may fix a time and place for holding their Court; and they produce a writ

profert breve domini Regis prefatis Justiciariis hic directum in hec verba.

Edwardus Dei gracia Rex Anglie, Dominus Hibernie et Dux Aquitannie Justiciariis itinerantibus ad placita foreste in foresta Henrici Comitis Lancastrie de Pikeryng salutem. Quia dilectus nobis in Christo Abbas de Whiteby clamat habere diversas libertates quibus ipse et predecessores sui semper hactenus a tempore quo non extat memoria usi sunt et gavisi, sicut dicit, vobis mandamus quod ipsum Abbatem libertatibus predictis coram vobis uti et gaudere permittatis, prout ipse eis uti debet, ipseque et predecessores sui libertatibus predictis semper hactenus a tempore predicto uti et gaudere consueverunt. Teste me ipso apud Westmonasterium xvij die Septembris anno regni nostri octavo. Et quia iidem Justiciarii nondum cerciorantur per ultimum Iter Justiciariorum istius foreste, nec per recordum vel aliter per ministros istius foreste, super allocacione clamei predicti Abbatis in hac parte, datus est ei dies hic die Lune proximo post festum Sancti Gregorii Pape in eodem statu quo nunc, et interim scrutentur rotuli Justiciariorum ultimi Itineris istius foreste etc.

Ad quem diem apud Pikeryng coram prefatis Ricardo de Wylughby et Johanne de Hambury venit predictus Abbas per Thomam Bret attornatum suum et protulit quoddam breve Justiciariis hic in hec verba. Edwardus Dei gracia Rex Anglie, Dominus Hibernie et Dux Aquitannie Justiciariis itinerantibus ad placita foreste Henrici Comitis Lancastrie in foresta de Pikeryng in Comitatu Eboracensi salutem. Cum dominus Willelmus quondam Rex Anglie, progenitor noster, per diversas cartas suas quas diversi progenitores nostri et nos per cartas nostras confirmavimus, dedisset et confirmasset ecclesie de Whiteby et

dated at Westminster 18 Sept., 1334, from the King to the Justices in Eyre in Pickering Forest ordering them to permit the Abbot of Whitby to enjoy the liberties which he claims to have enjoyed from time immemorial.

As the Justices have neither been informed by the last Eyre of the Justices of that forest, nor by record, nor by the officers, as to the grounds for allowing the claim, the matter is adjourned until Monday, 13 March, 1335, and in the meantime the rolls of the last Forest Eyre are directed to be searched, on which day Thomas Bret, the Abbot's attorney, appeared before Richard de Willoughby and John de Hambury, and produced a writ dated at Cowick 12 May, 1335, from Edward III. to the same Justices, ordering them to search the rolls and notes of former Eyres in the days of the King's predecessors and the Earl's ancestors, after the forest came into their hands, and to ascertain, either by inspection of such rolls and notes, or by holding

Serloni [323] tunc Priori et monachis ejusdem loci imperpetuum super omnes terras suas et per* omnes homines suos (et) omnes libertates et liberas consuetudines suas quas regia potestas alicui ecclesie dare potuit liberiores, et ut haberent ad predictam ecclesiam tales leges et consuetudines quales habet ecclesia Sancti Johannis de Beverleia et illa de Ripon et Sancti Petri Eboracensis, ac jam ex parte dilecti nobis in Christo Abbatis loci predicti nobis sit ostensum, quod licet ipse et predecessores sui virtute donacionis et confirmacionis predictarum semper hactenus a tempore confeccionis cartarum predictarum tali usi fuerint libertate, videlicet quod quandocumque Justiciarii itinerantes ad placita foreste in Comitatu predicto venerunt, ipsi omnia placita predictum Abbatem et homines et tenentes suos racione foreste predictae qualitercumque tangencia inter libertatem Abbacie predictae et non alibi tenere consueverunt temporibus retroactis, sicut iidem Justiciarii hujusmodi placita foreste infra libertates dictarum ecclesiarum de Beverlaco, Ripon et Eboraco hactenus tenuerunt, que quidem libertas eidem Abbati et predecessoribus suis, tam coram Justiciariis progenitorum nostrorum quam coram Justiciariis progenitorum dicti Comitatus, postquam dicta foresta eis concessa fuit, in Itineribus suis semper hactenus extitit allocata, vos tamen placita ipsum Abbatem, homines et tenentes suos predictos de transgressionibus, in dicta foresta de Pikeryng factis tangencia apud Pikeryng tenere intenditis, et infra libertatem Abbacie predictae ad placita predicta ibidem tenenda, prout alibi Justiciarii itinerantes ea ibidem tenere consueverunt, accedere non curatis, in ipsius Abbatis

an inquiry, or in any other lawful manner, whether former Justices of the forest used to hold all pleas of offences committed in the forest relating to the Abbot, his men and tenants, within the liberty of the Abbot, and not elsewhere. If so, they are to go to the Abbot's liberty and hold pleas there. This right they claim because William I., by several grants which the King and several of his ancestors have confirmed, granted to the church of Whitby and Serlo, the Prior and the monks of that place, all liberties and free customs throughout all their lands and over all their men as amply as the royal prerogative could bestow them, so that they might enjoy the same laws and customs as the churches of St. John of Beverley, of Ripon, and of St. Peter's, York, by virtue of which grant the Abbot declares that he has enjoyed from the date of the grants the liberty before referred to, in like manner as the same Justices have hitherto held such like pleas within the liberties of the churches of Beverley, Ripon and York.

The claim has also been allowed to the Abbot and his predecessors

* The prepositions are possibly transposed.

dispendium non modicum et gravamen et ecclesie sue predicte exheredacionis periculum manifestum, super quo nobis supplicavit sibi per nos remedium adhiberi, nos eidem Abbati in hac parte nolentes injuriari, vobis mandamus quod scrutatis rotulis et memorandis aliorum Itinerum tempore progenitorum nostrorum ac progenitorum domini Comitis in eadem foresta, postquam ad manus eorum devenit, tentorum, super inspeccionem eorundem vel inquisitionem super premissis faciendam vel alio modo legitimo vobis constare poterit Justiciarios progenitorum nostrorum et progenitorum ipsius Comitis in foresta predicta itinerantes omnia placita ipsum Abbatem, homines et tenentes suos de transgressionibus in foresta predicta factis tangencia infra libertatem Abbacie predicte et non alibi tenere consuevisse, tunc ad libertatem Abbacie accedatis et omnia placita hujusmodi teneatis, prout ibidem semper hactenus tenere consueverunt. Teste me ipso apud Cowyk xij die Maii anno regni nostri nono. Et petit quod inquisita in hac parte veritate per inquisitionem tam ministrorum quam aliorum hominum vel alio modo legitimo juxta tenorem istius brevis Justiciarii predicti assignent ei diem adventus sui infra libertatem suam et ibi veniant ad placita de transgressionibus et excessibus ipsum Abbatem et homines et tenentes suos tangentibus infra forestam predictam factis, prout hactenus ibidem consueverunt. Et super hoc facta inquisitione per ministros ejusdem foreste, scilicet forestarios, viridarios et regardatores et agistatores, et similiter per duodecim alios probos et legales homines ejusdem foreste compertum est quod

both before Royal Justices and also before Justices of the Earls of Lancaster after the forest had been granted to them, but the Justices to whom the writ was addressed intend to hold pleas of offences committed in Pickering relating to the Abbot, his men and tenants, at Pickering, and do not care to come within the Abbot's liberty for the purpose, to the grievous damage of the Abbot and manifest risk of loss to his church, on which he has prayed a remedy from the King, who is unwilling that he should be injured in this respect.

The Abbot therefore prays that after inquiry has been made by the officers and other men, or in some other lawful manner, according to the tenor of the writ, the Justices may appoint a day for coming within their liberty to hear the pleas as to offences and excesses relating to the Abbot, his men and tenants, and committed within the forest, as they were wont to do there hitherto. Upon this, after inquiry has been made by the officers of the forest, to wit the foresters, verderers, regarders, and agisters,* and likewise by twelve other honest and loyal men of the forest, it was found that the Justices in Eyre in Pickering Forest as

* These do not seem usually to have formed part of the Jury.

Justiciarii itinerantes in foresta de Pikeryng, tam dum eadem foresta fuit in manibus Regum Anglie, progenitorum domini Regis nunc, [323b] quam in manibus antecessorum domini Comitis nunc, ad calumpniam Abbatum de Whiteby qui tunc fuerunt, infra libertatem dicti Abbatis accesserunt et [?ad] placita de transgressionibus et excessibus in eadem foresta factis, Abbatem, homines et tenentes suos tangentibus tenenda, prout idem Abbas clamat. Ideo idem Abbas habeat libertatem suam. Et super hoc iidem Justiciarii prefixerunt diem coram eis apud Hakenesse infra libertatem predictam die Jovis proximo post mensem Pasche ad placita de transgressionibus infra libertatem factis, dictum Abbatem, homines et tenentes suos tangentibus tenenda juxta libertatem ipsius Abbatis predictam; et dictum est eidem Abbati quod ibidem sit in propria persona sua una cum hominibus et tenentibus suis ad recipiendum et faciendum etc., et ulterius ad respondendum, sicut Curia etc.

PLACITA FORESTE HENRICI COMITIS LANCASTRIE DE PIKERYNG
DE TRANSGRESSIONIBUS ET EXCESSIBUS ABBATEM DE WHITEBY,
HOMINES ET TENENTES SUOS INFRA FORESTAM PREDICTAM
FACTIS TANGENTIBUS TENTA APUD HAKENESSE INFRA LIBER-
TATEM PREDICTI ABBATIS CORAM RICARDO DE WILUGHBY
ET JOHANNE DE HAMBURY JUSTICIARIIS AD ITINERANDUM
IN FORESTA PREDICTA ASSIGNATIS DIE JOVIS PROXIMO POST
MENSEM PASCHE ANNO REGNI REGIS EDWARDI TERCII A
CONQUESTU NONO

DE VENACIONE.

Presentatum fuit per forestarios et convictum per viridarios foreste

well whilst the forest was in the hands of the Kings of England as in the hands of the Earls of Lancaster came within the liberty of the Abbots for the time being of Whitby at their claim to hear pleas of offences and excesses relating to the Abbot, his men and tenants, and committed within the forest as the Abbot claims. So the claim was allowed, and the Justices fixed Thursday 18 May, 1335, at Hackness within the Abbot's liberty for hearing the pleas before referred to, and the Abbot was directed to be present in person, together with his men and tenants.

Pleas of Earl Henry's forest held at Hackness within the liberty of the Abbot of Whitby of offences and excesses committed within Pickering Forest by the Abbot, his men and tenants before Richard de Willoughby and John de Hambury Thursday* 18 May, 1335.

* They were at Pickering on the preceding Monday, *see* Vol. III., N.S., p. 70.

de Pikeryng in Itinere isto apud Pikeryng quod Stephanus filius Ricardi de Eskedale, Nicholaus le Taillour de Whiteby et Johannes de Moressom de Sneinthorp et alii ignoti die Mercurii proximo ante Pascha anno regni domini Regis nunc viij^o venerunt in foresta ista loco qui vocatur Blakhedloundes cum arcubus et sagittis et leporariis, et ibi bersaverunt et ceperunt sexaginta* et sex cervos et bissas et carnes secum asportaverunt et voluntatem suam inde fecerunt, et capita novem predictarum cervorum et bissarum absciderunt et illa super baculos in mora [324] fixerunt; et quod idem Stephanus anno predicto in Festo Corporis Christi et alii ignoti bersaverunt unam bissam in foresta predicta loco qui vocatur Everstiryng,† set carnes inde per forestarios recussi fuerunt; et quod idem Stephanus cum aliis multis anno predicto‡ in foresta ista loco qui vocatur Standebek et ibi cum duobus grossis canibus cepit unum cervum et carnes secum asportavit, qui modo venit coram Justiciariis et inde convictus liberatur prisone. Postea redempti sunt, videlicet predictus Stephanus ad xl^s, et predictus Nicholaus ad j marcā et predictus Johannes ad j marcā, et invenerunt manucaptores quod amodo se bene gerent et in foresta predicta non forisfacient et de eorum redemptionibus.§

Stephen son of Richard of Eskdale, Nicholas the Taylor of Whitby, and John de Moorsholm of Sneaton Thorpe, were indicted for having on Wednesday, 23 March, 1334, at Blakey Moor, within the forest, hunted with bows, arrows and greyhounds, and taken sixty-six harts and hinds, of which they cut off the heads of nine and fixed them upon stakes in the Moor; Stephen also, on 26 May, 1334, at Everstiryng [?], hunted a hind which was rescued by the foresters, and the same year, in company with many others, took a hart at Sandbeck with two large hounds. Stephen fined £2, Nicholas 13^s 4^d, and John 13^s 4^d. All find sureties.

Robert Patrick,|| the younger, of Sneaton Thorpe, and others unknown, on Wednesday, 17 March, 1333, took a hind with greyhounds in Ellerbeck and Thaksike. Fined 16^s for his offence, and for carrying bows and arrows in the forest. Finds sureties.

William de la More,¶ the younger and the elder, with others unknown, on Friday, 28 October, 1328, took a hind with greyhounds in May Moss. The elder is fined £1 6^s 8^d, the younger 13^s 4^d. Both find sureties.

* xliij, Vol. II., N.S., p. 60, which contains the same indictment.

† See Vol. II., N.S., p. 62.

‡ See Vol. II., N.S., p. 68.

§ I give this in full as a specimen. I now proceed to give the effect of it and of the following indictments in English. They are merely repetitions of what have already been presented.

|| See Vol. II., N.S., p. 68.

¶ See Vol. II., N.S., p. 70.

William Hay,* with others unknown, on Monday, 22 March, 1333, came poaching with bows and arrows in Stockland, but was disturbed by the foresters and fled; and on another occasion, namely, Wednesday, 13 October, 1316, came poaching with bow and arrows at Helagh Carr, but was disturbed by the foresters; and about Midsummer 1331,† hunted in Ayton Frith, and killed a soar, part of which he sent to the house of John the chaplain of Hackness, with his knowledge; and on Saturday, 9 February, 1331, killed a hind at Hipperley, part of which he sent to the house of John the chaplain, and part he kept in his own possession. William and John the chaplain are each fined £1 6s 8d, and find sureties.

Hugh of the Hall of Whitby,‡ and others unknown, on Friday, 28 December, 1330, hunted with bows and arrows in Frebbedale, killed [bersaverunt] a hind at Simon's Howe Moss, near Witlond, and sent it to the house of Thomas de Duffield, at Whitby, with his knowledge. Hugh and Thomas each fined £1 6s 8d, and find sureties.

William Scot,§ residing in Whitby Abbey, and others unknown, in the evening of Saturday, 9 February, 1331, came poaching with bows bent within the covert of Scalby Hay [in Haia de Scalby], and John de Weston, the forester, and other foresters came upon them. William and the rest took to flight. The foresters took from them three bows, fifteen arrows, a sword, and two knives [cultellos]. Fined 13s 4d, and finds sureties.

Adam son of Thomas of Kingthorpe,|| and others unknown, on Saturday, 1 May, 1305, hunted in Ellerbeck, with seven greyhounds and took two hinds; and the same Saturday likewise took a hart in Ellerbeck; and on 28 September, 1305, took a hind in Keasbeck, a fawn in Wathelespole [sic], and a fawn under Brownhead. Fined 13s 4d, and finds sureties.

Robert de Dales,¶ and others unknown, on Sunday, 9 April, 1307, hunted with greyhounds in Langdale, beat a forester, killed his dog and hung it up, took a hind and a buck at Hipperley; and on Monday,** 27 March, 1307, took a hart and a hind with four greyhounds at Yarnol beck, at Blackhoulondes; and†† also, with seven unknown poachers, hunted on Saturday, 11 March, 1307, in the moor between Langdale and Berley, with two hounds, bows and arrows, but they were stopped

* See Vol. II., N.S., pp. 72, 176 and 189. This offence is there stated to be at Scotlound, which I took to be Sutherland. Stockland is more probable.

† Here and in the next entry the words are domini Regis nunc, not as at Vol. II., N.S., p. 109.

‡ See Vol. II., N.S., p. 71.

§ See Vol. II. N.S., p. 77. Again the date is Regis nunc.

|| See Vol. II., N.S., pp. 78, 79 and 84.

¶ See Vol. II., N.S., p. 82, where the date is wrongly computed.

** Id. p. 81.

†† Id. p. 82.

[impediti] by the foresters, who put them to flight. Fined £1, and finds sureties.

John Tendbarn,* Walter the Smith, William son of William Moye, and others unknown, on Thursday, 25 November, 1311, took a hind with their hounds at Berlawathe [? Berleywath]; the same William son of William, Thomas Wyrels, and others unknown, on the 5th June, 1311, came with the hounds of Thomas, the present Abbot of Whitby, with his knowledge, to Stanrygh, and took a hind there; Roger Drye, Richard Drye, John the Sumptour of the Abbot of Whitby, and Henry the Parker, and other unknown offenders, on Friday, 17 December, 1322, with bows, arrows and five greyhounds, three of which belonged to the Abbot of Whitby, with his knowledge, took a soar in Marnolf bek [*sic*]. John Tendbarn fined £1, Walter the Smith £1 6s 8d, William son of William £1, Thomas Wyrels 13s 4d, Roger Drye† 13s 4d, Richard Drye £1 13s 4d, John the Smith [*sic* but ? Sumptour] 13s 4d, Henry the Parker £1 10s, the Abbot £1. They all find sureties.

Thomas Abbotescosyn,‡ with others, on the Feast of St. James [25 July], 1307,§ killed a hart and a hind in Ayton Wood. Fined 13s 4d, and finds sureties.

[325b] ADHUC DE PREDICTO DIE JOVIS PROXIMO POST MENSEM
PASCHE APUD HAKENESSE DE OMNIMODIS TRANSGRESSIONIBUS
IN FORESTA PREDICTA TAM DE VENACIONE QUAM ALIIS EXCES-
SIBUS QUIBUSCUMQUE PER PREDICTUM ABBATEM DE WHITEBY,
HOMINES ET TENENTES SUOS, ETC.

Presentatum fuit alias in Itinere isto coram prefatis Justiciariis apud Pickering quod Petrus Lylle et Johannes Scot|| prostraverunt in dominicis de Langedon in le Estward istius foreste xxiiij alnetos, precii xl^d et lix virides spinas, precii xl^d, et lix virides spinas, precii xl^d, duas quercus, precii xx^d; qui quidem veniunt coram Justiciariis et finem fecerunt

FURTHER OFFENCES AS WELL AS OF VENISON AS OF OTHER MATTERS.

It was presented elsewhere in the Eyre, namely, at Pickering, that Peter Lylle and John Scot felled in the demesnes of Langdale, in the East Ward of the Forest, twenty-four alders value 3s 4d, fifty-nine

* See Vol. II., N.S., pp. 93, 94 and 95. The dates here are unmistakable.

† These fines differ from those stated Vol. II., N.S., p. 95.

‡ I do not find this indictment presented at Pickering.

§ This date is referred to as in festo Sancti Jacobi, anno regni Regis E. avi domini Regis nunc tricesimo quinto, but there was no such date.

|| Both these were underforesters. See Vol. II., N.S., p. 53.

cum domino Comite tam pro precio viridi quam pro transgressionibus in hac parte, videlicet quilibet eorum ad xxij^s et invenerunt plegios, videlicet Alexandrum de Esk, Galfridum filium Roberti de Southern, Nicholaum Lylle, Thomas Styrk, Rogerum de Multhorp et Willelmum filium Roberti de finibus predictis, qui quidem eciam manuceperunt quod predicti Petrus et Johannes amodo non forisfacient in foresta periculo quod incumbit.

Presentatum fuit ibidem per eosdem juratos quod Willelmus Haye, Willelmus Godyer, Thomas Ulf, Robertus Goos, Robertus Powe et Petrus Ulf prostraverunt in dominicis de Langedon in le Estward istius foreste xxiiij alnetos precii xl^d, spinas precii xl^d et vj ramos quercuum; qui modo venerunt coram Justiciariis et finem fecerunt cum domino Comite tam pro precio viridi quam pro transgressionibus in hac parte, videlicet, quilibet eorum ad dimidiam marcam et invenerunt plegios, videlicet, Alexandrum de Esk, Galfridum filium Roberti de Southern, Nicholaum Lylle, Thomam Styrk, Rogerum de Multhorp et Willelmum filium Roberti de finibus predictis; qui quidem plegii manuceperunt pro quolibet eorum quod amodo in foresta predicta non forisfacient [326] periculo quod incumbit.

De hiis qui lepores ceperunt in foresta et vagantur cum arcubus et sagittis in eadem contra assisam foreste presentatum fuit ibidem per eosdem juratos quod Matildis de Bruys consueta est fugare ad lepores in foresta ista et eos fugare et capere; et Nicholaus le Taillour, Johannes de Moreshon,* Willelmus de la More senior, Willelmus de la More junior similiter consueti sunt capere lepores et ceperunt diversis vicibus in foresta predicta in terrorem ferarum domini foreste predictae; et quod Robertus Pateryk junior similiter consuetus est vagare infra

green thorns value 3^s 4^d, and two oaks value 1^s 8^d. They appear before the Justices and compounded for the value of the vert and for their offences, namely, £1 2^s each, and found the sureties for their good behaviour, whose names are given.

The persons named were presented for having felled in the same place twenty-four alders value 3^s 4^d, thorn value 3^s 4^d, and six oak-branches. They appear and compound, namely, 6^s 8^d each, and find the same sureties for their good behaviour.

As regards those who caught hares and wandered in the forest with bows and arrows contrary to the assize of the forest, Matilda de Bruys is accustomed to hunt and catch hares, and Nicholas le Taillour, John Moresholm, and William de la More, father and son, were accustomed to catch and often caught hares to the terror of the deer; Robert

* It is difficult to know whether this is Morison or Moresholm (near Liverton). I think the latter, but the " is quite plain.

forestam predictam cum arcubus et sagittis in terrorem ferarum contra assisam foreste, per quod preceptum fuit vicecomiti quod venire faciat eos. Qui modo veniunt coram Justiciariis et petunt quod possint admitti ad finem faciendum cum domino in hac parte, et admittuntur, videlicet, predicta Matildis ad v^s per plegium Roberti Bruys et Johannis Perot, et predictus Nicholaus ad xij^d per plegium Nicholai le Taillour et Willelmi de la More senioris, et Johannes Moresson ad xij^d per plegium Nicholai le Taillour et Willelmi de la More senioris et Willelmus de la More senior ad xij^d per plegium Johannis Moresson et Willelmi de la More junioris, et Willelmus de la More junior ad xij^d per plegium Willelmi de la More senioris et Johannis Moresson, et nichil de fine Roberti Patryk quia alibi in rotulo venacionis istius Itineris finem fecit pro eadem transgressione.

MANUCAPCIO HOMINUM ISTIUS LIBERTATIS CONVICTORUM DE
TRANSGRESSIONE VENACIONIS IN FORESTA ISTA QUOD AMODO
SE BENE GERENT ET IN EADEM NON FORISFACIENT,
SEQUITUR.

Manuaptores Rogeri Drye,* Thomas Stirk, Thomas Goos, Rogerus de Dales, Willelmus Godyer, Thomas Ulf, Robertus Powe,
Roberti del Dales, Johannes de Kirkeby, Hugo Geryng, Willelmus del Dales, Galfridus Lite, Ricardus Drye, Petrus Ulf, *Hugonis of the Halle*, *Thome de Dryffeld*, Hugo Herman, Willelmus Bredegh,†
Willelmus Scot, Stephanus Douthweit, Rogerus de Eston, Robertus de Hilderwell, *Willelmi Haie*, Robertus Haie, Hugo Geryng, Johannes Mason, Thomas de Marton, [326b] Robertus de Catwyk, Johannes de Barton de Hakenesse, *Johannis Capellani de Hakenesse*, Johannes de Wykham, Adam de Sartre, Ricardus de Lith, Johannes Tendbarn, Thomas de Kynthorp, Robertus de Roderham, *Johannis Tendbarn*, Hugo Geryng de Topclyf, Rogerus Tybbeson, Robertus Patryk senior, Walterus Bere, Robertus de Spoford, Robertus Godeshay, *Willelmi filii Willelmi Moyson*, *Henrici le Parcour*, *Walteri le Smyth*, Hugo Geryng de Topclyf,

Patrick the younger, is likewise accustomed to wander in the forest with bows and arrows to the terror of the deer, contrary to the assize of the forest. They are summoned, appear, and compound as follows : Matilda 5^s, sureties Robert Bruce and John Perot ; and the rest 1^s, except Robert Patrick, who was elsewhere fined for the same offence. Two by two they are sureties for one another.

* As before, in order to avoid repeating the word *manuaptores*, I put in italics the name of the person for whom surety is found.

† Later, Bleddegh.

Rogerus Tybbeson, Robertus Patryk senior, Walterus Bere, Robertus de Spoford, Willelmus Icham of Wynchestre, *Willelmi Scot*, Johannes de Wykham, Petrus de Lincoln de Whiteby, Thomas de Marton, Johannes Norreis, Willelmus le Wayte, Johannes Mason, *Ricardi Drye*, Henricus le Parcour, Johannes de Dragby, Johannes Kyng, Ricardus Topclyf, Willelmus de Dales de Hakenesse, Rogerus de Dales, *Stephani filii Ricardi de Eskedale*, Hugo Sedman, Johannes filius Ricardi, Willelmus filius Hugonis de Wispoudale, Hugo Geryng, Willelmus Halman, Johannes de Kirkeby, *Ade filii Thome de Kynthorp*, *Thome Abotescosyn* Johannes Wykham, Adam del Sartre, Ricardus del Lyth, Johannes Tendbarn, Thomas de Kynthorp, Robertus de Roderham, *Thome Wryel* [327] Hugo Geryng, Johannes Mason, Robertus de Catwyk, Thomas de Marton, Johannes Norreys, Willelmus le Wayte, *Johannis le Sumpter* Hugo Geryng de Topclyf, Rogerus Tybbeson, Robertus Patryk senior, Walterus Bere, Robertus de Spoford, Johannes White, *Thome Abbatis de Whiteby*, Johannes de Wykham, Adam de Haukesgarth, Adam de Sartre, Thomas de Kynthorp, Robertus de Roderham, Robertus de Spoford.

PRESENTACIO ITINERIS DE PIKERYNG AD ARTICULOS TANGENTES
ABBATEM DE WHITEBY ET HOMINES SUOS.

Duodecim jurati super presentacionibus ad articulos istius Itineris presentaverunt alias apud Pikeryng quod Abbas de Whiteby tenet unam vaccariam in Gotheland in foresta ista ad dampnum domini Comitis et nocumentum ferarum ejusdem foreste, nesciunt quo warranto, per quod preceptum fuit viccomiti quod venire faceret eum etc. ; et modo venit predictus Abbas et dicit quod ipse in predicto loco de Gotheland habet quoddam situm de diversis domibus edificatum et terram aratam et seminatam et pratum quolibet anno falcabile, ad quam terram ab antiquo pertinet communia pasture pro vaccaria [? vaccis], bidentibus et hujusmodi animalibus, et ipse et omnes predecessores sui, Abbates loci predicti, a tempore quo non extat memoria habuerunt hujusmodi

PRESENTMENTS OF PICKERING EYRE TO ARTICLES RELATING TO
ABBOTS OF WHITEBY AND HIS MEN.

The twelve jurors on presentments to the articles of the Eyre, presented at another time at Pickering, that the Abbot of Whitby holds a cowhouse in Goathland in the forest to the damage of the Earl and the injury of the deer, by what right they know not. He is summoned, appears, and says that in Goathland he has several buildings, land tilled and sown, and meadow that may be mown every year, to which

demos et communam pasturam [*sic*] ibidem tanquam pasturam predictæ hidate et arabili pertinentem absque aliqua interrupcione, et petit quod inquiratur per ministros ejusdem foreste. Qui scilicet forestarii, viridarii et regardatores inde onerati et jurati ad hoc [et] idem prout idem Abbas superius asserit, compertum est per eosdem. Ideo idem Abbas quoad hoc eat inde sine die, salvo semper jure etc.

Presentatum fuit eciam ibidem quod cum fere domini istius foreste intraverint liberam chaceam* Abbatis de Whiteby adjacentem isti foreste, idem Abbas qui nunc est habens super has exploratores suos, statim ponere facit recia et alia ingenia sua apud Hakenesse et alibi distancia a foresta ista per tractatum unius arcus et aliquando plus et aliquando minus, et postea cum canibus et aliis minis suis in tantum excitare facit feras illas, quod plures ferarum illarum per excitationem illam in redeundo et fugiendo versus forestam istam in retibus et in ingeniis predictis decidunt et capiuntur, et annuatim in hac parte capere facit in destruccione ferarum [327b], per quod preceptum fuit vicecomiti quod venire faciat eum etc.

Postea venit predictus Abbas et dicit quod dominus J. quondam Rex Anglie, progenitor domini Regis nunc, concessit et confirmavit Deo et ecclesie Sancti Petri et Sancte Hilde de Whiteby et cuidam Petro Abbati et successoribus et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus imperpetuum omnes cervos et cervas et porcos in forestis suis constitutis infra metas in carta Regis H. avi patris ipsius Johannis et in carta Regis H. patris sui determinatas, quos idem Rex H. avus [? pater] ipsius

land of old there belongs common of pasture for cows, sheep and such like animals; and he and all former Abbots have held the buildings and the common of pasture as appurtenant to his arable and geldable land without any interruption. He prays for an inquiry. On inquiry the verdict finds that his assertion is correct and he is acquitted.

It was also presented there that when the Earl's deer entered the free chase of the Abbot of Whitby adjoining to the forest, the present Abbot directed his scouts to watch them and set nets and other contrivances at Hackness and elsewhere, a bowshot or so from the forest. They then terrified the deer with dogs and loud shouts, so that in their flight back to the forest they are caught in the nets and other contrivances; this he does every year to the destruction of the deer and the damage of the Earl, by what right the jury know not. He is summoned, appears, and says that King John granted to the church of St. Peter and St. Hilda of Whitby, and to one Peter the Abbot and the monks there, all harts, hinds, and wild boars in the forest marked out by the boundaries mentioned in the charters of Henry I. and Henry II., but

* It was in fact a forest.

Johannis sibi afforestaverat, et precepit quod iidem Abbas et monachi de Whiteby omnia nemora sua et pasturas suas ibidem libere, quiete et honorifice imperpetuum teneant et solutas de omnibus que ad forestam vel ad forestarios pertinent cum omnibus silvestris [*sic*] bestiis et omnimoda venacione, ut nullus de ministris suis se intromitteret de nemoribus et pasturis eorum, nec desturbet eos facere proficuum suum de nemoribus suis et pasturis. Dicit eciam quod dominus H., quondam Rex Anglie, proavus domini Regis nunc, concessit et confirmavit Abbati et Conventui de Whiteby quod ipsi et eorum successores imperpetuum habeant viridarios suos proprios de libertate sua de Whiteby eligendos de cetero in pleno comitatu Eboracensi prout moris est ad responsiones et presentationes faciendas de transgressionibus quas amodo fieri contingat de venacione infra metas foreste de Whiteby coram Justiciariis suis itinerantibus ad placita foreste in partibus illis et non alibi, sicut viridarii [*?* et] forestarii Regis hujusmodi responsiones et presentationes facere debent et consueverunt. Quas quidem confirmaciones et concessiones illas recitantes [*?* recitando] dominus Rex nunc ratas habens et gratas eas pro se et heredibus suis ipsi Abbati et monachis et eorum successoribus concessit et confirmavit per cartam ipsius domini Regis nunc, quam hic profert et que hoc testatur.

Unde dicit quod cum ipse et omnes Abbates loci predicti virtute concessionum et confirmacionum predictarum habuerunt cervos et cervas de forestis suis, et loca in quibus iidem Justiciarii supponunt recia et ingenia predicta posita fuisse sunt infra limites foreste sue de Whiteby, ut predicatur, afforestate; et dictus Johannes quondam Rex Anglie etc. precepit quod nullus de ministris suis se de nemoribus et pasturis eorum intromitteret nec desturbaret eos proficuum suum ibidem

which Henry II. had afforested for himself, and King John enjoined that the Abbot and monks should hold their woods and pastures freely, quietly and honestly for ever, quit of all that appertains to a forest or to foresters, with all wild beasts and all kind of venison, so that none of his officers should intermeddle with their woods or pastures. This grant Henry III. confirmed, and granted that the Abbots and convent should have their own verderers for their liberty at Whitby, to be chosen for the future in the full County Court of Yorkshire as the custom is, to make answer and presentments as to all trespasses of venison that may chance to take place within the bounds of Whitby Forest, just as the verderers and foresters of the King ought and are wont to make such like answer and presentments.

Edward III. granted an *Inspeximus* Charter confirming these grants, which is now produced. Wherefore he says that since he and all Abbots by virtue of these grants had the harts and hinds in their

facere, si dominus Comes ipsum Abbatem in hac parte voluerit inquietare; et profert breve domini Regis Justiciariis hic in hec verba. Edwardus Dei gracia Rex Anglie, Dominus Hibernie et Dux Aquitannie Justiciariis itinerantibus in foresta Henrici Comitis Lancastrie de Pikeryng salutem. Cum inter ceteras libertates per cartas progenitorum nostrorum, quondam Regum Anglie, dilectis nobis in Christo Abbati et Conventui de Whiteby concessas concessum sit eisdem quod ipsi habeant omnes terras, forestas, nemora et pasturas suas per cartas metas et bundas in eisdem cartis contentas integre et plenarie, libera, quieta et soluta ab omnibus que ad forestam vel ad forestarios pertinent cum omnibus bestiis silvestribus et omnimoda venacione, ita quod nullus de ministris progenitorum nostrorum predictorum se inde intromitteret nec desturbaret eos facere inde proficuum suum; et quod habeat viridarios et forestarios in foresta et nemoribus suis predictis ad presentationes transgressionum venacionis infra metas foreste sue predictae faciendas, salva predictis progenitoribus nostris et heredibus suis [328] omnimoda forisfactura de transgressionibus venacionis in foresta predicta; ac jam ex parte dilecti nobis in Christo nunc Abbatis loci predicti nobis sit ostensum quod licet ipse et predecessores sui semper hactenus a tempore confeccionis cartarum predictarum forestam suam predictam cum omnimoda venacione et omnibus ad forestam pertinentibus infra metas predictas tenuerunt et habuerunt pacifice et quiete, ac attachiamenta de omnimodis transgressionibus infra metas foreste predictae per viridarios et forestarios suos proprios fecerint, absque eo quod aliquis ministrorum nostrorum seu progenitorum nostrorum forestam illam ad aliqua que ad forestam pertinent facienda et exercenda ingressus fuerit seu inde se intromiserit, excepto quod Justiciarii itinerantes predictorum progeni-

forests, and as the places in which the Justices allege that the nets and contrivances were placed are within the limits of Whitby Forest, and since King John forbade any of his officers intermeddling with their woods or pastures or disturbing them from taking the profit thereof, [he asks] whether the Earl may [?] trouble the Abbot in this matter. He also produces a writ from the King, tested at Clipston the 5th of May, 1335, directing the Justices of the forest to desist from compelling by distrains the Abbot and his officers to appear before them at Pickering to answer for setting their nets within the bounds of the Abbot's forest to catch deer, and for catching them and for other forest offences. The writ recites that amongst other liberties granted by Kings of England to the Abbot and convent of Whitby they were to hold all their lands, forests, woods and pastures, bounded as specified in the deeds, free from all burdens that appertain to a forest or to foresters, with all wild beasts and with all kind of game, so that none of the King's

torum nostrorum ad placita foreste in Comitatu Eboracensi infra libertatem Abbacie predicte ad placita venacionis foreste ipsius Abbatis predictam [?]contingencia ibidem tenenda accedere consueverunt et ea ibidem tenuerunt, que omnia eidem Abbati et predecessoribus predictis coram Justiciariis dictorum progenitorum nostrorum itinerantibus ad placita foreste in Comitatu predicto semper hactenus allocata fuerunt; vos tamen ipsum Abbatem et ministros suos ac alios ad respondendum coram vobis apud Pikeryng de eo quod ipsi recia sua infra metas foreste ipsius Abbatis predicti ad feras capiendas posuerunt et feras sic ceperunt; et de aliis transgressionibus venacionis in dicta foresta ipsius Abbatis facta per varias districciones compellit jam de novo et ipsos ea occasione multipliciter inquietatis minus juste in ipsius Abbatis dispendium non modicum et gravamen et ecclesie sue exheredacionis periculum manifestum ac contra tenorem cartarum predictarum. Et quia ipsum Abbatem in hac parte indebite nolumus pregravari, vobis mandamus quod ab hujusmodi compulsionibus eidem Abbati seu ministris suis aut aliis occasione premissa de cetero inferendis penitus desistentes ipsum Abbatem (et) forestam suam predictam cum omnimoda venacione infra metas predictas habere et tenere, et ipsum attachiamenta alia que ad forestam pertinent per ministros suos facere et exercere permittatis juxta tenorem cartarum predictarum et prout ipsi et predecessores sui predicti forestam illam tenere et habere et hujusmodi attachiamenta et alia forestam illam tangencia per ministros suos semper hactenus a tempore predicto facere et exercere consueverunt, et ut premissa eidem Abbati et predecessoribus suis prius

officers should intermeddle therewith or prevent them taking their profit therein, and they were to have verderers and foresters in their forest and woods, to make presentments of poaching offences therein, the fines and penalties for poaching being reserved to the King. The Abbot had shown the King that he and his predecessors had always hitherto from the date of the grant peaceably held the forest, with all manner of game and everything that appertains to a forest, and made attachments of all manner of offences by means of his own verderers and foresters without any of the King's officers entering the forest to perform any forest service or intermeddling therein, except that the King's Justices of the forest on circuit in York-shire were wont to enter the Abbot's liberty, to hold pleas of the forest that related to the Abbot; and that his claim of such a liberty has always hitherto been allowed before such Justices. The Justices are therefore directed to permit the Abbot to hold his forest with all manner of game, and to make his forest attachments by means of his own officers, according to the tenor of the grants made to him, and as he and his predecessors have hitherto

allocata fuerunt, vos de foresta seu de venacione ipsius Abbatis predicti contra tenorem cartarum predictarum et aliter quam prius fieri consuevit nullatenus intromittentes. Teste me ipso apud Clippeston quinto die Maii anno regni nostri nono. Unde petit iudicium.

Et Henricus de Duffield qui pro domino Comite sequitur in hac parte dicit quod in carta domini Regis H. proavi etc. continetur quod idem H. Rex recitando cartam Regis Johannis patris sui de reddicione et concessione Abbati qui tunc fuit, predecessori Abbatis qui nunc est, et monachis predictis de foresta ipsius Abbatis et Conventus sui de Whiteby factis concessit et confirmavit reddicionem et concessionem predictas, salva sibi et heredibus suis forisfactura transgressionum venacionis in foresta de Whiteby predicta, ita quod si aliquis aliquam transgressionem in foresta de Whiteby predicta tempore dicti Regis H. fecisset, idem Rex H. et ministri sui tunc haberent inde emendas. Unde sicut in brevi domini Regis [328b] quod idem Abbas nunc profert ad cartas predictas allocandas continetur quod idem Rex H. in confirmatione sua reservavit sibi et heredibus suis cujus statum idem Comes nunc habet, omnimodam forisfacturam de transgressionibus venacionis in foresta predicta, et in presentacione predicta continetur quod idem Abbas habens exploratores super feras ipsius Comitis cum intraverint forestam ipsius Abbatis, recia et ingenia poni fecit in foresta sua prope forestam de Pikeryng, et postea illas excercere fecit cum canibus et aliis minis, per quod in redeundo plures fere illarum capte fuerunt, quod omnino est contra assisam foreste, petit quod predictus Abbas respondeat ad presentacionem predictam in hac parte.

Et Abbas dicit quod ipse per hoc ulterius respondere non debet,

enjoyed these rights and as they have been allowed to him, the Justices not intermeddling with the forest or game in any other manner than they have hitherto been wont to do.

Wherefore the Abbot prays judgment, but Henry de Duffield, who sues for the Earl, alleges that in his deed Henry III., after reciting the deed of King John as to the restoration and grant of the forest made to the then Abbot and the monks of Whitby, confirmed the restoration, reserving the fines and penalties for poaching in Whitby forest, so that if any one in the time of King Henry III. committed a forest offence there, the King and his officers would have the fines. Moreover in the deed of Edward III., which the Abbot produced, it was stated that King Henry III. reserved these fines to himself and his heirs, whose estate the Earl now has, and as the Abbot has been indicted in manner before set out, he asks that the Abbot may be called upon to plead to the indictment.

The Abbot says that he ought not to be called upon to plead any further,

quia manifeste liquet Curie per cartas Regum Anglie predictas quod ipse et successores sui habent cervos et cervas in foresta sua de Whiteby, et quod ipse forestam predictam debet tenere libere et quiete cum omnimoda venacione in eadem, nec ullus intromittat se de nemoribus et pasturis eorum quin facere possint proficuum suum de eisdem, et quod habent viridarios suos ad responsiones et presentationes faciendas de transgressionibus que fieri contingunt de venacione infra metas foreste sue predictae coram Justiciariis domini Regis itinerantibus in partibus illis et non alibi; et dominus Rex tunc per breve suum mandavit Justiciariis hic quod ipsi forestam suam predictam cum omnimoda venacione infra metas ejusdem et alia que ad forestam pertinent habere permittant juxta tenorem cartarum Regum predictarum et prout Abbati et predecessoribus suis prius allocata fuerunt, petit judicium si ipse ad hujusmodi presentationem per quam supponitur quod ipse Abbas infra limites foreste sue transgressiones venacionis fecisse debuerat, inde respondere debeat quoquomodo.

Et super hoc datus est dies tam predicto Henrico quam predicto Abbati apud Pikeryng die Martis proximo post tres septimanas Sancti Michaelis de audiendo inde judicio suo. Ad quem diem apud Pikeryng coram prefatis Ricardo de Wylughby et Johanne de Shardelowe venit tam predictus Henricus quam predictus Abbas, et super hoc datus est eis dies hic die Jovis proximo post octabas Purificacionis beate Marie de audiendo inde judicio suo. Ad quem diem apud Pikeryng coram prefato Johanne de Hambury venit Ricardus de la Pole et protulit breve domini Regis patens quod alibi* irrotulatur, per quod breve dominus Rex constituit ipsum Ricardum loco Johannis de Shardelowe ad itinerandum in foresta ista simul cum aliis Justiciariis, duobus vel uno eorum, mandavit eciam dominus Rex quoddam aliud breve clausum prefatis Justiciariis, duobus vel uni eorum de ipso Ricardo de la Pole in socium loco predicti Johannis de Shardelowe admittendo, similiter

because it must be quite clear to the Court that by virtue of royal grants he and his successors have the harts and hinds in Whitby Forest, and ought freely to hold the forest with all manner of game therein, and that no one ought to intermeddle with their woods and pastures so as to prevent them making their profit thereout, and that they have verderers to make answers and presentments as to offences of venison committed within the limits of their forest before the Royal Justices in those parts and not elsewhere, and he refers to the King's writ.

He prays judgment whether he ought to plead to an indictment which alleges that he has poached within his own forest. Judgment is reserved, and is to be given on Tuesday 31 Oct., 1335; it is then

alibi irrotulatum ; virtute cujus brevis Johannes de Hambury admisit predictum Ricardum loco predicti Johannis de Shardelowe in socium ad premissa facienda etc. Et tam predictus Henricus quam predictus Abbas veniunt, et datus est eis dies hic etc. die Mercurii proximo post festum Ascensionis Domini de iudicio suo inde audiendo etc. Ad quem diem loquela predicta remansit sine die per absenciam Justiciariorum etc. Postea dominus Rex mandavit prefato Ricardo de Wylughby, Roberto de Hungerford, Johanni de Hambury et Ricardo de la Pole breve suum de itinere suo resumendo, quod [329] quidem breve alibi* irrotulatur, ita quod placitum et processus ejusdem itineris inchoata [et] discussa essent hic ad hunc diem etc., scilicet die Lune proximo post festum Sancti Andree apostoli anno regni domini Regis nunc decimo in eodem statu in quo fuerunt predicto die Jovis proximo post octabas Purificacionis beate Marie tunc proxime preterito apud Pikeryng, quando atterminata fuerunt usque diem Mercurii proximum post festum Ascensionis Domini tunc proxime sequens, quo die remanserunt sine die per absenciam Justiciariorum predictorum alibi de mandato domini Regis tunc existencium ad procedendum ulterius etc. prout etc. Ad quem diem apud Pikeryng coram prefatis Ricardo de Wylughby et Johanne de Hambury venit predictus Abbas resummonitus, et predictus Henricus similiter venit, et datus est eis dies apud Pikeryng die Lune in secunda septimana Quadragesime de audiendo inde iudicio suo etc. Ad quem diem apud Pikeryng venit tam predictus Abbas quam predictus Henricus qui pro domino Comite sequitur in hac parte, et predictus Henricus petit quod predictus Abbas respondeat ad presentacionem predictam, et quia idem Henricus testatur quod in ultimo itinere Justiciariorum istius foreste facta fuit quedam consimilis presentacio versus Abbatem de Whiteby qui tunc fuit, ad quam presentacionem predictus Abbas venit et finem fecit cum domino Comite qui tunc fuit, videtur Curie quod expediens est et necesse quod Curia in

postponed for several sittings. In the meantime, as related in the former volume, Richard de la Pole is appointed in the place of John de Shardelowe, and at a later sitting, as also mentioned before, the Eyre abates in consequence of the absence of the Justices. It is revived, and finally on Monday 17 March, 1337, the Abbot and Henry de Duffield appear at Pickering, and Henry de Duffield asks that the Abbot may be ordered to plead to the indictment. Since Henry witnesses that in the last Forest Eyre a like indictment was made against the then Abbot, who paid a fine in respect thereof to the then Earl, the Court thinks fit to direct an inquiry. It is found that, as far as the Jury know, neither the present Abbot nor any of his predecessors

* Vol. III., N.S., page 72.

hac parte cercioretur per ministros istius foreste; ideo inquiratur inde veritas per eosdem. Qui scilicet forestarii, viridarii et regardatores ad hoc iurati dicunt super sacramentum suum quod nec Abbas qui nunc est nec aliquis predecessorum suorum nunquam aliquo tempore finem fecerunt cum domino Comite sive cum aliquo alio in huiusmodi casu, prout intelligunt. Et quia manifeste liquet Curie quod idem Abbas ex concessione et confirmatione Regum Anglie habet forestam, viridarios et alia que ad forestam pertinent per divisas suas isti foreste adjacentes, ita quod nullus se intromittat in eadem de aliqua transgressione venacionis, et non est compertum quod idem Abbas petit aliquod manuopus transgressionis venacionis per se vel alius [? alium] pro se in foresta ista, et fere de foresta ad forestam aliter conferi non possunt nisi ipsius in cuius foresta inveniantur, eo quod signo aliquali non* consistunt signate nec divisas aliquas cognoscunt, quod si sic evidenter sequeretur quod quando Justiciarii domini Regis itineraverint in foresta dicti Abbatis predictus Comes per huiusmodi presentationem consimilem prefato Abbati esset responsurus, quod manifeste foret in prejudicium predicti domini Comitis; et dominus Rex per breve suum predictum Justiciariis hic mandavit quod ipsi contra tenorem cartarum predictarum aliter quam prius fieri consuevit de foresta et venacione ipsius Abbatis nullatenus se intromittant; ideo consideratum est quod idem Abbas de presentatione predicta eat sine die, salvo semper jure etc.

Duodecim iurati istius foreste ad presentandum super articulis

ever paid any fine to the Earl or to any one else in a like case. Since it is quite clear to the Court that the Abbot holds under Royal grants the forest, verderers, and all else that appertains to a forest marching with the Earl's forest, so that no one ought to interfere therewith in respect of any offence of venison, and that the Abbot does not claim the right to commit any act of trespass [?] by himself or any one on his behalf in Pickering [?] Forest, and that deer of the forest can only be considered to belong to him in whose forest they are found, since they cannot be earmarked and know no boundaries, the Abbot is acquitted. If this were not so, when the King's Justices went into the Abbot's liberty, a similar indictment might be laid against the Earl which would clearly be to his prejudice. Moreover the King's writ has ordered them to do nothing at variance with the royal grants as to the forest and game of the Abbot.

Presentment on the articles of the forest† was made at another time

* This word occurs only in the Exchequer Coucher; but both the Duchy and Exchequer Coucher have *nne*, the contraction for *none*, which I can hardly think correct.

† It may be that this was not an indictment prepared beforehand, as most of the others probably were, but was a reply to the charge of the Justices.

foreste alias presentaverunt quod idem Abbas de Whiteby habeat unum clausum apud Gotheland infra forestam istam loco qui vocatur Frerested ubi ab antiquo habere debet viginti vaccas [329b] et unum taurum solummodo et non plura averia per* decem et aliquando plus ad nocumentum ferarum istius foreste, nesciunt quo warranto; ideo preceptum est vicecomiti quod venire faciat eum etc. Et modo venit predictus Abbas et dicit quod ipse habet apud Gotheland infra forestam illam loco predicto qui dicitur Frerestede quoddam mansum et terram hidatam et pratum falcabile ab antiquo ad que pertinet communa pasture averiorum sine numero averiorum, et de quibus quidem manso, terra et prato hidatis ipse et omnes Abbates loci predicti predecessores sui a tempore quo non extat memoria seisiti fuerunt ut in liberam, puram et perpetuam elemosinam, et habere communam pasture averiis suis sine numero ibidem tanquam pertinentem terre sue hidate et arabili predictis, unde dicit quod eo waranto tenet ipse averia ibidem pro libito suo plus quam viginti vaccas et unum taurum sicut ei licet, et hoc paratus est verificare per ministros istius foreste. Ideo inquiratur inde veritas per eosdem. Qui scilicet forestarii, viridarii et regardatores dicunt super sacramentum suum quod Abbas qui nunc est et omnes Abbates loci predicti predecessores sui a tempore quo non extat memoria habuerunt apud Gotheland in loco predicto qui dicitur Frerestede communam pasture ad averia sine numero tanquam terre sue hidate et arabili ibidem pertinentem depascenda et absque interruptione aliquali. Ideo idem Abbas illam habeat et teneat et gaudeat sibi et successoribus suis imperpetuum, salvo semper jure etc.

Duodecim jurati presentant quod Abbas de Whiteby qui nunc est et quidam tenentes sui de ipsius dimissione tenent infra forestam istam loco qui dicitur Westcroft xxviij acras terre de veteri assarto et illum

that the Abbot has a close at Goathland within the forest at a place called Friarstead, where from ancient time he ought to have twenty cows and one bull, and no more, but he surcharges [?] by ten beasts, and sometimes more, to the injury of the deer, by what right they know not. The Abbot is summoned, appears, and says that he ought to have at the place mentioned a manor house, geldable land and meadow which might be mown, to which there appertained common of pasture for cattle without stint, of all which he and his predecessors were from time immemorial seized in free alms. An inquiry is directed, and the verdict is found for the Abbot. Judgment is given in his favour.

Presentment is also made that the Abbot of Whitby and certain tenants on lease from him hold twenty-eight acres of old assarted

* See Vol. III., N.S., p. 10, where the same omission occurs.

assartum inclusum tenet et dicti tenentes pro qualibet acra ejusdem assarti reddunt dicto Abbati quolibet anno vj^d, nesciunt quo warranto. Ideo preceptum est vicecomiti quod venire faciat dictum Abbatem etc. Postea venit predictus Abbas et dicit quod quidam Alanus Bussel, dominus de Hoton, ante ultimum iter Justiciariorum istius foreste a tempore quo non extat memoria dedit ecclesie Sancte Hilde de Whiteby et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus assartum predictum prout includitur, habendum sibi et successoribus suis imperpetuum, quam quidem donacionem S. quondam Rex Anglie, progenitor domini Regis nunc, concessit et confirmavit bene et in pace tenendam per cartam ipsius S. quam hic profert et que hoc testatur ; unde dicit quod ipse et similiter omnes Abbates loci predicti predecessores sui semper a tempore donacionis et concessionis et confirmationis predictarum tenuerunt predictum assartum inclusum sicut etc., et petit quod inquiratur etc. Ideo inquiratur inde veritas per ministros istius foreste. Qui scilicet forestarii, viridarii et regardatores dicunt super sacramentum suum quod Abbas qui nunc est et similiter omnes Abbates loci predicti predecessores sui a tempore quo non extat memoria virtute donacionis, concessionis et confirmationis predictarum habuerunt et tenuerunt assartum predictum inclusum absque aliqua interrupcione. Ideo idem Abbas eat inde sine [330] die, salvo semper jure etc.

Idem jurati presentant quod idem Abbas de Whiteby tenet unam vaccariam in Gotheland in foresta ista ad dampnum domini Comitis et nocumentum ferarum ejusdem foreste nesciunt quo warranto, per quod preceptum fuit vicecomiti quod venire faciat eum etc. Et modo venit

lands at a place called West Croft within the forest. The assart is inclosed, and the tenants pay the Abbot 6^d a year for each acre. By what right they know not. The Abbot is summoned, appears, and says that one Alan Bussel,* lord of Hutton Bushel, before the last Forest Eyre and before the time of memory, granted to the church of St. Hilda at Whitby and the monks there the assart in question, inclosed as it now is, which grant was confirmed by King Stephen. An inquiry is directed, and it is found that the Abbot and his predecessors have from time immemorial held the assart by virtue of the grant and confirmation.

Presentment is also made that the Abbot holds a cowhouse at Goathland within the forest to the damage of the Earl and the annoyance of the deer, by what right they know not. The Abbot is summoned, appears, and says that at the place in question he has the site of several buildings, and land ploughed and sown, and meadow

* See Whitby Cartulary, Surtees Society, Vol. LXIX., p. 63.

predictus Abbas et dicit quod ipse in predicto loco de Gotheland habet quoddam situm de diversis domibus edificatis et terram aratam et seminatam et pratum quolibet anno falcabile, ad quam terram ab antiquo pertinet communia pasture pro vaccis, bidentibus et hujusmodi animalibus, et ipse et omnes predecessores sui, Abbates loci predicti, a tempore quo non extat memoria habuerunt ibidem hujusmodi domos et communam predictam tanquam terre predictæ hidate et arabili pertinentes, absque aliqua interrupcione; et hoc petit quod inquiratur per ministros ejusdem foreste. Quibus quidem forestariis, viridariis et regardatoribus inde oneratis et juratis hoc idem prout idem Abbas superius asserit compertum est per eosdem. Ideo idem Abbas quoad hoc inde sine die, salvo semper jure etc.

FINES, AMERCIAMENTA ET EXITUS FORESTE APUD PIKERYNG
CORAM RICARDO DE WYLUGHBY, ROBERTO DE HUNGER-
FORD ET JOHANNE DE HAMBURY JUSTICIARIIS AD ITINER-
ANDUM AD PLACITA FORESTE HENRICI COMITIS LANCASTRIE
DE PIKERYNG ASSIGNATIS DIE LUNE PROXIMO POST FESTUM
SANCTI MICHAELIS ANNO REGNI REGIS EDWARDI TERCII A
CONQUESTU OCTAVO.

From* the following sureties, namely: Adam Cart and William Ka, for not producing [quia non habuerunt] Beatrice de Laysingby, for whom they became sureties, tenant of part of the lands which formerly belonged to Adam de Skelton, late keeper of the Castle and Forest of Pickering, to deliver up his rolls—2^s.

From Adam Py and Peter Prat, for not producing the Prior of Drax, tenant of other part of the same lands—3^s 4^d.

[330b] From John Stert and Hugh Gylle, for not producing Thomas de Bolleby, executor of the will of Adam de Skelton—2^s.

From John Boye and John Kyng, for not producing William Latimer, tenant of part of the lands which formerly belonged to Robert de Clyf, late one of the verderers of the forest—2^s.

From John Prat and William Smart, for not producing Thomas de

that may be mown every year, to which there appertains of old common of pasture for cows, sheep, and such like animals, and that he and his predecessors from time immemorial have had the buildings and the common of pasture there as appurtenant to his geldable and cultivated land without interruption. An inquiry is directed, and his statement is found to be correct, so judgment is given in his favour.

* As in many cases the offences have already been set out, I only give a short digest of the fines.

Pickering, tenant of part of the lands which formerly belonged to Alan Malcake, one of the verderers of the forest—2^s.

From John Duft and William Fox, for not producing John de Irton, tenant of part of the lands which formerly belonged to, and also executor of, William de Irton, late verderer—1^s.

From the following for not appearing on the first day of the Eyre : the Abbot of Rievaulx* £1, the Prior of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem in England £3, Henry de Percy £2, Thomas Wake of Liddel £2, William Latimer £1 10^s, John de Heselerton, knight, £1 6^s 8^d, Robert de Scardeburgh [blank], Ricard de Ros, knight, £1, John de Percy, knight, 10^s, Alexander Cruel 1^s 8^d, John de Malton 1^s 8^d, Edmund de Hastyng, senior, 1^s 8^d, William Lovel 1^s 8^d, Alan Golker [? Gower] 6^d, Thomas le Blank 1^s, Hugh le Whyte 1^s, Robert de Sandesby 1^s 8^d, William de Dyngelby 1^s, Simon de Ayton nothing, because he appeared later [nil de ejus misericordia quia postea venit], Robert le Baker 3^s 4^d, Robert Derlyng 1^s 8^d, John Gelle 1^s, William Gell 6^d, William de Fisshebourne 3^s 4^d, William de Dale 1^s 8^d, Alan de Osegodby 6^d, Peter son of William 1^s, John Clerevals 3^s 4^d, [331] John Duft 6^d, Ivo son of William 1^s, William Trauenir [? Tranemire] 6^d, Thomas Strakour 6^d, Ricard O'the Hull 6^d, Ricard Smith 6^d, Albert Danyel 6^d, William son of Henry Strakour 6^d, Thomas Danyel 6^d, Walter de Neweton 1^s, Robert son of Alexander 6^d, Roger Pynchon 6^d, Robert Jolle 1^s, Walter de Burton 1^s, Robert son of Heve [? Eve] 6^d, Thomas Percyvale 1^s, Walter the clerk 6^d, Henry de Thornton 3^s 4^d, John Gosebayn 6^d, John de la Gayole 6^d, Robert Wytong 1^s 8^d, Robert Erman 1^s 8^d, Emma atte Beke 6^d, Roger Sanhaite 1^s, Alan Gillory 6^d, Matilda daughter of Thomas 6^d, John le Saper of Allerston 1^s, Roger Penok of Thorp 6^d, Thomas son of Edmund 6^d, Robert de Nevyle 1^s, John de Kynthorp bear' [? shepherd] 1^s, William Baldebit 1^s, Emma de Cholbek 1^s, William son of Robert 1^s, Alice Drynk 1^s, Henry le Pyndere of Ayton 6^d, Agnes Sheref 6^d, Thomas the Tailor 6^d, Ricard de la Dale 6^d, Thomas Lokbayn 6^d, [331b] William Shirreve 6^d, John Crockbayn 6^d, William Herman 1^s, John Rotour 1^s, Alice de Ayton 1^s, Peter Freman 6^d, Richard son of Simon 1^s, Alan son of William Bonde 6^d, Thomas de Salden of Hutton 1^s, John son of William 1^s, William de Osegodby of Ayton senior 1^s, Margaret widow of Nicholas de Barmby [? Barneby] 6^d, Roger Goderyk 6^d, John Peddar' 6^d, William de Osegodby of Ayton junior 6^d, Ralph son of Benet 6^d, Richard Chapman 1^s, Isabella widow of John Rotour 6^d, John son of Isabella of Ayton 6^d, William Somer [? Semer] 6^d, Ralph Filydam 6^d, Adam son of Stephen 6^d, Cecilia Baty of Hutton 6^d, Richard the

* These are the same names as those on folio 231, a few of which are printed at Vol. II., N.S., p. 120.

Cowherd 6^d, Richard de [? le] Hoghurde 1^s, Richard le Cowhurde 6^d, Roger Sturgys 1^s, Ellen Fallidam 6^d, William de Grumpton [? Brompton] 6^d, Alice de Marton 6^d, John Gervays 6^d, Rose Shepherd of Ayton 6^d, Roger son of Roger of Kingthorpe 1^s, Adam de Grunland 6^d, Alice Swan of Middleton 6^d, Robert Alayn 6^d, John Harnald 6^d, Ellen de Scotour 6^d, William at Friar's Chapel [Freres Capello] 1^s, Cecilia Garland 6^d, Thomas de Harpham 3^s 4^d, [332] John Trussel 1^s, John Greyne 6^d, Alan de Snainton of Scarborough 5^s, William son of Robert de Sandesby 6^d, Alan de Sandesby 6^d, Robert Smith 6^d, John Smith 6^d, Thomas de Snainton 6^d, Roger de Ousteby 1^s, Henry del Herne 6^d, Nicholas de Neusom 6^d, Matilda de Mountegom, pardoned because poor [contra ? condonatur quia pauper], Roger Pekston 6^d, Alan Fox 6^d, Hugh de Shovyngham 6^d, Richard son of Reginald 6^d, Thomas Belward 6^d, Roger Hulf 6^d, Margaret daughter of Alan 6^d, Richard Norman 6^d [pardoned because poor], John Milnere 6^d, Alice Tikeler 6^d, Agnes Bond 6^d, Adam son of Hebbeson of Allerston 1^s, John Davi 6^d, Robert le Souter 6^d, Richard Thornyf 6^d, John Croyd 6^d, William son of Alexander, 6^s [? 6^d], Robert son of Stephen 6^s [? 6^d], nothing because he is a villain [quia villanus], William Almote of Brompton 6^d, Walter Bec 6^d, Robert Payn 6^d, William de Slyngesby 6^d, Matilda widow of Henry de Brompton pardoned because poor, Gilbert Cobon 1^s, Roger Catus 1^s, Roger atte Welke 6^d, Robert son of Simon of Brompton 6^d, Thomas de Dyngelly of Brompton 6^d, [332b] Alexander Broket 6^d, John de Dalby 6^d, Richard son of Alan 6^d, Beatrice Archer pardoned because poor, William de Shirburn 6^d, Peter Brun 1^s, William Faukener 6^d, William son of Peter 1^s, Peter Peresbarn* 6^d, William Horner† 1^s, Richard Hermer, 6^d, Thomas Hermer 6^d, Alice Oliver 6^d, William Bange nothing because poor, John Wycher 1^s, William Portere pardoned because poor, Richard Berhede 6^d, Roger Wykes 6^d, John Pekstan pardoned because poor, Peter Gaty 6^d, Adam Smith 6^d, John Ingleston Chaplain 3^s 4^d, William son of Walter 6^d, Alexander son of Walter 6^d, John Bonde of Brompton 6^d, Roger de Fissheburne of Hutton 6^d, Robert Redheved 6^d, Joan Pyndere 6^d, William Shirburn 6^d, Alice Gautron 6^d, Thomas Norman of Hutton Wykham 6^d, Nigel the rector 6^d, Alan Wysk 6^d, John Stryk 1^s, Peter Forester 6^d, Walter Chepman 6^d, Richard del Barkhous 6^d, Roger de Saldon 6^d, Alan son of Richard de Wykeham 6^d, Matthew in le More 6^d, [333] William Fatlad 6^d, Isabella daughter of Alan 6^d, John Lagan 6^d, Thomas son of Aubrey [Oubrey] 6^d, William Fitz Roger 6^d, Richard Taillour 6^d, Agnes widow of Peter de Wykeham 6^d, Godard de Roston nothing because blind and poor, Peter son of Godard 6^d, John Vrem 6^d, Thomas

* Another son of Peter. We have had a similar expression before.

† Inserted in the Exchequer Coucher only.

brother of Alan 6^d, Adam de Everyngham 6^d, Thomas Besald 6^d, Walter Ket 6^d, William Paire 6^d, William son of Adam 6^d, Agnes Colier pardoned because poor, Emma de Westhorp 6^d, William de Rotsee 6^d, Agnes Harold of Ayton 6^d, William Gylmyn Chaplain 1^s, Alan son of Richard of Ayton 6^d, John Penyfot 6^d, John de Westhorp 6^d, Agnes de Westhorp 6^d, John de Friby 6^d, Isabella Clerc 6^d, Richard de Westhorp 6^d, Thomas de Boturwyk of Aberiton [? Allerston] 6^d, Denise de Westhorp 6^d, Ellen Rotur 6^d, Adam son of Stephen 6^d, Nigel Rotour 6^d, Alice Pedur 6^d, Peter de Galyngton 6^d, Thomas atte Clyf 6^d, Richard Mirebern 6^d, Richard Fald 6^d, William son of Margaret 6^d, John Gonde [? Bonde] of Preston 6^d, [333b] William Moton of Marton 6^d, Anabilia atte Yate 6^d, Robert Dryng 6^d, Robert de Westby 6^d, John in le Hyll 6^d, Alice le Blakestere* 6^d, Alice Scot of Kirkby Misperton 6^d, William de Elson of Osgodby 6^d, Geoffrey atte Becke 6^d, Simon Colyn 6^d, William Gregore 6^d, Henry Barker 6^d, John Stager 6^d, Isabella daughter of Dulcia 6^d, Robert son of Dulcia, 6^d, William Walays 6^d, John Gregore 6^d [pardoned because poor], Henry Carter 6^d, John Stanes 6^d, Diota daughter of Simon pardoned because poor, John Prat 6^d, John de Westby 6^d, John Payn pardoned because poor, Richard chaplain of Osgodby 1^s, Richard Pedyfer 1^s, Roger son of Gilbert de Lebberston 6^d, Robert son of Geoffrey 1^s 8^d, Thomas Austynsone 6^d, Geoffrey de Kayton 6^d, Robert son of Thomas 6^d, John de Donsle [? Dunsley] 6^d, William Calom 6^d, Adam del Beter of Seamer 6^d, Thomas Baker 6^d, John Young 6^d, William de Irton 6^d, William son of Stephen 6^d, John Colyn 6^d, Henry de Marton 6^d, William Baker 6^d, [334] John Cherperman 6^d, John Hervy 6^d, William Taillour pardoned because poor, John son of Richard 6^d, Richard son of Adam 6^d, John fitz William 1^s, Richard de Ebdale 6^d, William son of Roger 6^d, John Warde 6^d, Adam Waskand 6^d, John Tuchet 6^d, Matilda daughter of Richard 6^d, John Fraunceys 6^d, Wymarca de Irton 6^d, Matilda Rilln [? Rillington] 6^d, Thomas de Ost 6^d, Ralph fitz Aleyn de Clocheston 6^d, John Fowel nothing because dead, John son of Simon son of John 6^d, Roger de Grimston, knight, 6^s 8^d, Agnes Prat pardoned because poor, Agnes Storour 6^d, Hugh son of Lucy 6^d, Isabella Muff 6^d, Ralph Tepel 6^d pardoned because poor, John Pynder of Clycheston 6^d, Alice daughter of Peter of Clicheston 6^d, Alan son of Lambert 6^d, Ralph Tranemyr 6^d, John Bradley pardoned because poor, Thomas son of Thomas of Scalby 6^d, Richard de Swaldale 6^d, John Foxsone pardoned because poor, dead, Alice del Hill pardoned because poor, Thomas son of John pardoned because poor, William Smith 6^d, Adam son of Geoffrey pardoned because poor, Henry fitz William 1^s, John del Hill 6^d, Adam fitz Alayn

* Bleacher.

6^d, [334b] Ralph le Parker 6^d, Isabella daughter of Gregory 6^d, Adam Beaufront 1^s 8^d, Robert de Haterbergh [Hatterboard] 6^d, Alice daughter of Emma 6^d, Robert de Spoford 6^d, Robert Boteryman of Hatterboard 6^d, John Moldeston 6^d, William son of Matilda 6^d, Thomas son of Thomas of Hatterboard 6^d, John in le Loft 6^d, Thomas in le Loft 6^d, Henry fitz Robert 6^d, John Randolf 6^d, Robert son of Cecilia pardoned because poor, Reginald Smith of Grymyngston [? Grimston] 6^d, John Gyllyngmore 1^s, John Dyllard 6^d, John son of Reginald 6^d, Walter servant of Adam the clerk pardoned because poor, John Pone 6^d, Geoffrey Garrok of Ekerston [? Ebberston] 6^d, Thomas de la Chymyne pardoned because poor, Richard Daubour 6^d, William Moury of Ekerston 6^d, John Smith of Ekerston 6^d, William son of Beatrice pauper,* Clement Sleybrand pauper, John de Cropton 6^d, Thomas son of William Tailor 6^d, Richard de Coplond 6^d, Walter Welbestre 6^d, Henry Carpenter 6^d, William Smith pauper, William Baghtonshank 1^s, Alice de Welbestre 6^d, William Mercher 6^d, Master John de Ebberston pauper, Thomas de Levesham pauper, William Suard 6^d, [335] William fitz Alayn 6^d, John Baty 6^d, William fitz William 6^d, William de Brandale 6^d, Isabella de Nevyll 6^d, William son of Matilda of Thornton 6^d, William Ytory 1^s, Roger Tunnok 6^d, Robert atte Welk and Richard Russel amerced elsewhere [vacat quia alibi in misericordia], Alice Chaumberleyn, pauper, Thomas Sturmy 1^s, William son of John son of Adam, pauper, Thomas de Bachy of Farmandby 6^d, Robert Wygan 1^s, Henry son of William amerced elsewhere, John de Holm 1^s, Hugh de Dalton 6^d, Geoffrey Spayne 2^s 6^d, Reginald de Ellerburn 1^s, John de Everley, Rector of Thornton, 1^s, Master Henry de Wilton, no land [nil habet in terris et tenementis], Richard Girnet of Allerston 1^s, Katherine de Yeland pardoned [con-donatur per Justiciarios], Agnes Duntebal, pauper, John de Clyfton 1^s, John de Wilton 6^d, Thomas Barry 1^s, William son of Simon Luvel, amerced elsewhere, Thomas le White 6^d, William Couper, Chaplain of Aislaby 1^s, William Coursy 6^d, Joan Mory 6^d, Alice de Elay 6^d, Anabilia atte Orchard, Robert Taillour of Aislaby and John Piry, blind and poor, John son of Eustace 6^d, William Druale 6^d, Beatrice daughter of Emma 6^d, [335b] Agnes Snawe of Aislaby 6^d, Nicholas Tran 6^d, Henry de Boys 6^s 8^d, Geoffrey de Chimyne, pauper, John Cawode 6^d, Robert de Grendale 6^d, Thomas son of Amice, pauper, William son of Alexander Tateman 6^d, William son of Alexander, elsewhere, John Thurnyf, elsewhere, Hugh de Shevyngton, elsewhere, Thomas Oughtred, knight, 12^s 4^d, John in Solario 6^d, John Green [de viridi] of Seamer 6^d, Robert Jolle 6^d, Margaret in the Loft 6^d, Margaret Nalbarn, elsewhere, John Danyel 6^d, Robert Wawayn 6^d,

† The expression is still the same as before.

Robert son of Alexander 6^d, Roger Pynchon 6^d, Margaret de Hatterboard 6^d, Thomas son of Henry 6^d, Roger son of Ralph de Osgodby 6^d, Thomas nephew of the Rector of Sneton Roston [?] 1^s, Roger Fallidam 6^d, William Fallidam 6^d, Prior of Hexham 13^s 4^d, Alexander de Westhorp 6^d, John son of Allmeti 1^s, John son of Geoffrey, if he is of Ebberston it is not to be levied [si sit de Ebreston non levetur], John de Shelton 1^s, Alan Grelley 6^d, the townships of Pickering and Goathland because the four men and reeve did not appear £1, of Sinnington and Marton 6^s 8^d, of Aislaby 3^s 4^d, of Farmandby 3^s 4^d.

From the following sureties* of persons indicted for poaching for not producing the persons so indicted on the first day of the Eyre in accordance with their suretyship as to Richard Drye, from Roger Drye 2^s, bail Adam de Spayne, [336] from Hugh Lenonus 1^s 8^d, bail Adam de Sartrye from John White 3^s, bail Adam de Sartrye and Nicholas Ylle, from Roger de Verdale 2^s, bail Adam de Sartrye; as to William Haye from Alan son of Alexander 1^s, bail Roger de Stapelton but no fine in respect of his suretyship for Adam de Suthfield because he is poor; from Robert son of Alexander, as to William Haye and Adam de Suthfield 1^s each, bail Roger de Stapelton and 1^s 8^d as to Richard father of William Haye, bail Adam de Sartrye; from Roger de Verdale 1^s 8^d each as to William Haye and his father Richard, bail Adam de Sartrye; from Roger de Multhorp 2^s each as to the same persons with the same bail; as to John son of Abbas 1^s 8^d from Roger son of Gilbert of Farndale, bail Nicholas de Repyngale, 2^s from John de Hutton, bail John Albred, 1^s from Thomas Makaunt, bail Roger son of Gilbert, 3^s 4^d from Henry Tunge, bail Nicholas de Repyngale, 2^s from Peter son of Gervase, bail Elias Cokerell; as to John Cokerell 2^s from Roger merchant of Pickering, bail Peter son of Gervais and 2^s from William Smith of Crofton, bail Nicholas de Repyngale; as to John son of Richard de Westgill 3^s 4^d from Robert Westgyll, bail Nicholas de Farndale, [336b] 2^s from John Alberd, bail William the Smith, 3^s 4^d from John Shepherd of Farndale, bail Nicholas de Repyngale, 2^s from William the Smith of Farndale, bail Nicholas de Farndale; as to Robert son of Richard de Westgill 2^s from John Alberd, bail William the Smith, 2^s from John son of Walter, bail John Alberd, 2^s from William the Smith of Farndale, bail Nicholas de Repyngale; as to each of Richard son of John and Adam son of Simon both millers of Farndale, 3^s 4^d from Alan son of Nicholas of Farndale, bail John Alberd, 1^s 8^d from Nicholas Laverok, bail Walter de Shaghe, 2^s from John son of John Miller, bail William the

* The typical form is "De Rogero Drye uno manucaptorum Ricardi Drye indictati de venacione de fine quia ipsum non habuerunt primo die itineris prout eum manuceperunt per plegium Ade de Spayne."

Smith, 2^s from Nicholas Brakenthwaite,* bail Nicholas de Repyngale, 2^s from Alan de Braghby, bail John de Braghby, [337] 2^s and 1^s 8^d respectively from John de Braghby, bail Alan de Braghby and Ralph de Crofton; as to John the Wethirhird 4^s, and as to John son of Henry del Tunge 2^s from John Styrkhyrde, bail Henry del Tunge; as to John Miller of Cropton 2^s from Elias Cokerell, bail William the Smith of Cropton and 1^s 8^d from William Miller of Cropton, bail Peter son of Gervase; as to William Godyer 1^s from each of Robert and Alan the sons of Alexander, bail for both Roger de Stapelton; as to Robert Porcyon 2^s from Hugh Fynche, bail John de Monemuth; as to Richard Drye 3^s 4^d from Roger son of Godard, bail Peter Godard; as to William Hays 2^s from Hugh Sclater, bail Edmund son of Roger.

From the Prior of Drax for many defaults [pro pluribus defaultis], 3^s 4^d.

Issues of the lands of Thomas de Wolleby, executor of the will of Adam de Skelton late keeper, because he did not appear to hand in his testator's rolls, 6^s 8^d.

Issues of the lands of William Latymer holding lands formerly belonging to Robert Clyff late verderer, for not handing in the rolls, 6^s 8^d.

From William Page of Farmandby, one of the sureties of John de Seton, indicted for poaching, 5^s, bail John de Rouceby and John Holm.

From John Meurose arrested [attachiatus] with mastiffs [? canibus mafec'] in the forest and suspected of poaching, 3^s 4^d.

From William Werkman, Robert Sadde, Ralph Sadde and Adam Goldyng sureties [337b] for John Brun, indicted for poaching, 8^s, bail Geoffrey Forester and Robert Peyt; from John Wydde, surety for Adam de Westerdale, indicted for poaching, 6^s 8^d, bail William Curteman and John de Rouceby; from John Prest, arrested in the forest with a mastiff, suspected of poaching, 3^s 4^d, bail Ralph de Marton; from Roger de Pert, surety for Adam Fox, indicted for offence of vert 1^s, bail Thomas Forester and as surety for John de Bulmer indicted for poaching 2^s, bail Ralph de Morton; from the following sureties for poachers, namely, from William Courtman for John Woodward of Brompton 2^s; from Richard de Dalby for Thomas son of Robert son of the Smith of Newton 2^s, bail Nicholas de Haldane; from David de Newton for Robert Porcion 3^s 4^d, bail Lawrence Chapeleyn and Robert le Bruys, and for Thomas son of Robert son of the Smith of Newton 3^s 4^d, bail Ralph Chaplain and Robert Bruys; from John de Rouceby for Robert Porcion 1^s, bail William Page† of Thornton;

* An apparent explanation of the name Braithwaite.

† He was *out* in Earl Thomas's rebellion and his possessions confiscated. Goods and chattels belonging to him to the amount of £8 14^s were sold, but we are told that he had no lands in Thornton. (See Minister's Accounts, 1146.)

from Alan de Newton for John son of Alan of Thornton 5^s, bail Robert Bruys and William de Wyresdale; from Ralph de la Dale for William son of Ralph, miller, 2^s, bail Ralph Colyer and Simon del Hull; from Ralph Colyer for the same 2^s, bail Simon del Hull and John Burell; from Simon del Hull for the same 2^s, bail Ralph de la Dale; from John Burell for the same 2^s, bail Ralph de la Dale and Ralph Colyer; [338] from Alan de Newton for John de Clyf 2^s, bail Henry de Kelk; from John Wassaleman, Richard de Grendale of Ebberston and John son of Robert of the same place for John Brown 6^s 8^d, bail Geoffrey Forester and John de la Chimene; from Herbert de Hastyng for John Bulmer 2^s, bail Adam Perisson and Robert de Hakeney; from Alan Wyther for Richard Wyther, and for having essoigned him as being dead when he was alive, 3^s 4^d, and 10^s respectively, bail Peter Broun and Thomas Forester; from Richard de Slyngesby of Hackness for Walter Smith of Hackness 2^s, bail John Anet; from John Norays for the same 1^s, bail Richard de Slyngesby; from John de Grymeston for the same 2^s, bail Adam de Sarterye, who is also bail for all the next named from John Avot for the same 1^s; from Richard Whiton for Richard Smith 2^s; from William Prydecan for Walter Smith 2^s; from Ralph Ruswarp for the same 1^s; from Roger de Werdale for the same 1^s; from Hugh Sedeman for Bartholomew Smith of Hackness 3^s; from Peter Foullone for the same 2^s; from John de Ayton for the same 3^s; [338b] from Roger the baker for the same 3^s 4^d; from William Mersone [? Moyson] for William son of Moysone de Dales 3^s 4^d; from John Edrun for the same 2^s; from John de Swaynton for the same 3^s 4^d; from Robert son of John de Everle for the same 3^s 4^d; from Robert de Hakeney de Grolkeseye [Broxa] for the same 3^s; from Geoffrey de Haltby of Hackness for the same 1^s 8^d; from Geoffrey the herd of Ugwardby 6^s 8^d; from Geoffrey son of Ralph 2^s, and Roger, son of Robert 3^s, all for William de la More senior; 1^s 8^d from each of William Kyng, Hugh Lowys and William Prat, all for John Tendbarn; 1^s 8^d from John Thurs, 2^s from Roger son of Ralph of Hackness, and 2^s from William Lawrence's man for the same John Tendbarn, but bail John de Wykham; [339] from John Campioun 4^s for John de Seton, and 3^s for Edmund de Hastings, bail John Smith and Walter Elert; from Walter Clerc for Edmund de Hastings 2^s, bail John Campioun; from William de Dundale 3^s for Geoffrey de Dundale, and 3^s from William Scarp, and 4^s for taking a hare in the forest, bail William de Stintenharn and Adam Mareys; from Alan de Wrelton for William son of Ralph Miller 3^s, bail Geoffrey Trutcok and Roger Sulman; from William son of Moie for John Chaplain of Hackness 13^s 4^d, and for Thomas son of Robert son of the smith of Newton 6^s 8^d, bail Adam de Sarterye, who is also bail for

the next named; 4^s from Simon de Longedon [? Langdale], 3^s from William Haye, and 5^s from John Dalberd for John the Chaplain of Hackness; 5^s from Nicholas Lylle for John Danyel, and 4^s for Roger Drye; 2^s from Peter the fuller and 2^s from William, Chaplain of Hackness, both for John the Chaplain; [339b] 4^s from Adam Eskyl for John Danyel; from Simon Eskyl for John Danyel*; from Robert Haye for William Haye, for Adam son of Adam de Suthfeld and for Roger Drye; from Roger Frost for William Haye and Adam de Suthfeld; from Robert and Alan, sons of Alexander, who departed in contempt of Court, 1^s each [N.B., no bail]; from Adam Smith for William Haye and Adam de Suthfeld; 1^s 8^d from Robert Goos, and 1^s from John le Tasker [? Thrasher] for William Haye, and the same from each for Adam de Suthfeld; 1^s 8^d from John de Aton of Everley, and 3^s from Ricard Drye for Roger Drye.

From William Bard, one of the verderers of Pickering Forest, fine for not delivering his rolls for vert on the first day of the Eyre, 6^s 8^d, bail William Bruys knight and John Moun [? Moryn] knight.

From Richard Russel, agister, fine for the like, 6^s 8^d, bail William Bard and John Dryng.

From John Dryng, agister, the like fine, bail Robert de Neuton and John Colling.

[340] From Nicholas de Holdene fine for essoigning Robert Porcion as dead when he was alive, 13^s 4^d, bail John Moryn knight and William Playce knight.

From John de Kilvyngton, late keeper and bailiff of the forest, for not delivering up his rolls and memoranda and lists of sureties [? manuc'], 6^s 8^d, bail John de Wykham and Thomas Bret.

From Parnell de Kynthorp, forester in fee, fine for the restoration of her office seized into the Earl's hands, 10^s, bail Edmund de Hastyng and Nicholas Gower.

From Hugh Neville, bailiff of the liberty of the honor of Pickering, for his insufficient return, 3^s 4^d.

From William Bruys knight, son and heir of Adam Bruys, late verderer of the forest, fine for not having his father's rolls of vert, 3^s 4^d, bail Alexander de Bergh knight and John de Pickering.

From William Bard, one of the verderers, fine† for the same, £5, bail Thomas Bret.

From the Prior of Malton, fine for amending his claim [reclamandis] of his liberties, £1, bail John de Dalton and William de Swynton.

* No sums are assessed on this person and a few that follow.

† It may be that the first fine was for not producing them on the first day, and then for not producing them at all. But all these fines seem to have been imposed the first day. Possibly there is an inaccuracy in copying the rolls.

From Alexander de Bergh knight fine for taking a hind for the use of the Abbot of St. Mary's, York, £2, bail William de Bruys knight and John de Pickering.

From John Dryng, agister, fine for concealment in his office, 3^s 4^d, bail John Boye and John de Wrelton.

Further fines from sureties for poachers : for John Storm of Levisham, 13^s 4^d from John, the Clerk of Levisham, and 6^s 8^d from Robert Raven, bail Walter de Levisham and William de Levisham ; 5^s from William Storm and 10^s from William son of Robert called the shepherd, bail John the Clerk and William de Wyresdale, for both ; for Richard son of William de Bladale, £1 from Robert son of Lambert, [340b] bail Stephen son of Robert and John de Dalton, £1 from Stephen brother of Robert son of Lambert, bail Robert son of Lambert and John de Dalton, and 5^s from William Warde, bail William de Kelk and Ralph de Eyton ; for John son of Simon 3^s 4^d, from Simon of the Hull, bail Ralph de Morton and Henry de Kelk, 1^s 8^d from Nicholas son of Roger, and 3^s 4^d from Ralph de la Dale, bail for both Henry de Kelk and Nicholas son of Roger, and 6^s from Ralph le Colyer, bail Simon of the Hull and Ralph de Morton ; for John Oryel, indicted both for vert and venison, 6^s 8^d from John de Wykham, bail Ralph de Morton and Henry de Cleg' [? Cloughton] ; for William Prud 10^s from Roger de Pert, bail John de Pikering and Nicholas Haldan ; for John de Flixton 10^s from Roger de Oustebay, bail Richard de Stapulton and John de Wykham ; for John son of Simon de Hull of Lockton, 2^s from Robert Rede, bail Simon Sadde and John Horel [? Borel] ; 2^s from Simon Sadde, bail Robert Rede and John Borel ; 2^s each from John Burel and Roger Nunde, bail the same Simon and John [*sic*] Rede ; for Walter Smyth 5^s from John son of Maye, bail Robert de Wykeham and William the carpenter of Scarborough ; for Roger the carter of Scarborough 3^s 4^d from John de Bulmer, [341] bail Roger de Alvestan and Henry de Kelk ; 13^s 4^d from John son of Alan of Thornton, bail William de Everley and Geoffrey de Kynthorp.

£3 from Robert Playce now a verderer and tenant of lands which belonged to a former verderer, William de Stapelton for not producing the rolls of vert in his own time and the time of his predecessor, bail Thomas de Bret and John de Kilvardeby.

6^s 8^d from the Prioress of Rosedale for the restoration of her wood seized on account of the nonappearance of her woodward on the first day, bail John de Howe of Neweton and Roger de Emmoteson.

Further fines from sureties for poachers : for Robert de Gayola 5^s from Roger de Pert, bail Simon le Sage* and John de Bulmer ; 3^s 4^d

* The identification of this word with *sad*, is well known. We find him referred to as Simon Sad above.

from John de la Chymyne, bail Nicholas Haldan and Roger de Morton; the same fine with the same bail from the same John for Roger the carter of Scarborough; from Robert Scot of Lockton 5^s for John son of Simon de Hull of Lockton, bail Geoffrey Russel and Ralph de Morton, and 3^s 4^d for Geoffrey son of William, bail Henry de Kelk and Robert de Morton; 3^s 4^d from John de la Chymyne for William son of Mariote Lysard of Scarborough, bail Nicholas Haldan and Ralph de Morton; 6^s 8^d from Robert Kyng for Elias Cokerell of Cropton, bail Henry de Kelk and Ralph de Morton; 1^s 8^d from William Prud fine for offence of venison, bail the same as last mentioned; 2^s from Richard de la Dale for John de Flixton, bail Walter de Trusseley; 3^s 4^d from each of John de la Chymyne for John de Clyf and [341b] Richard atte Yate for John Cokerell of Cropton, bail for both Ralph de Morton and Henry de Kelk; for John de Bulmer, indicted for vert, 6^s 8^d from John de Rouceby, bail Edmund de Hastyng, and 2^s from John son of Alan, bail Henry de Kelk and William de Everley; 2^s from John de Rouceby for Hugh de Hastyng, bail Edmund de Hastyng and Ralph de Morton; 2^s from Simon Sage for Adam de Opsterdale [? Westerdale], bail Roger Walker and John Bulmer; 6^s 8^d from Elias Cokerell for John Cokerell, bail Ralph de Morton and Henry de Kelk, and 8^s from Thomas the forester of Cropton, bail William Kyng and Thomas Byndard.

2^s from William Latymere for replevyng his wood seized for want of a woodward [pro defectu wodewardi], bail Robert Boye and John Boye.

Further fines from sureties: 3^s 4^d from William Cortman for Adam de Westerdale, bail Adam de Neuton and Henry de Ryppeleye; 5^s from Robert de Sandesby for John de Flixton, and 5^s from John Swathorp for Robert de Gayola, bail for both Nicholas de Haldan and Henry de Kelk; 10^s from Richard de Dalby for Robert de Porcion, bail John de Wykeham and Henry de Kelk; from Robert Torald 3^s 4^d for Robert the miller and 2^s for Ingram the forester of Pickering [342] bail Richard Jurour and Henry de Kelk; 5^s from John Tateman for John de Flixton, bail Nicholas Haldan and Nicholas Tateman.

£2 10^s from John de Irton, kinsman [consanguineo], heir and tenant of lands which belonged to the late verderer William de Irton for non-delivery of rolls of vert, bail Thomas de Dunsh, Ralph de Morton and Thomas de Irton, chaplain.

Further fines from sureties: 3^s 4^d from Robert de Sandesby for Robert Porcion, bail Ralph de Morton and Henry de Kelk; 2^s from William Mappe for John Broun, bail William Aldous and Henry de Kelk; nothing from Nicholas de Coteryngton for Ralph Wacelyn because he is poor [nichil quia pauper recessit]; for Roger Drye 4^s from Thomas de Wylton and 4^s from John Stark, bail Ralph de Haterbergh and Ralph

de Morton ; from Godard de Roston 4^s for Roger Drye and 2^s for Richard Drye, bail Peter son of Godard and John Lagan ; 2^s from William Astyn for John son of John Astyn of Pickering, bail Ralph de Morton ; 3^s 4^d from Richard Russell for Ralph the miller, bail John de Dalton and Geoffrey Russel ; 4^s from John de Swathorp for Robert Porcion, bail Geoffrey de Cote and Ralph de Morton ; 1^s from Robert Torald and 1^s from Richard Erchebald for William son of William Jurour, [342b] and 1^s from Richard Erchebald for Thomas de Colom, bail for both Ralph de Morton ; 1^s from Thomas de Chymene for Henry Chubbok, bail John de la Chimene ; 3^s 4^d from Walter son of Boselym of Levisham for John son of Alan of Thornton, bail John Raven ; 4^s from Ralph Pet for Geoffrey de Dundale, bail Ralph de Morton ; 3^s 4^d from John Smyth for John son of Alan of Thornton, bail Henry de Kelk and John Campion ; 1^s 8^d from Henry Pynder for Richard le Drye, bail Richard Betsone and Roger Turgeys ; 5^s from Nicholas de Repyngale for Richard, son of John, and Adam, son of Simon, millers of Farndale, bail Walter Trusseleygh.

13^s 4^d from John de Rouceby, clerk, for his offence in killing a hind in company with others, bail* John Adamson and Alan de Rouceby.

4^s from Hugh de Hastyng and Edmund de Hastyng, sureties for John Bulmer indicted for poaching, bail one for the other.

13^s 4^d from Ralph the miller for poaching [bail as at p. 146 of Vol. II., N.S.]

2^s from William Page surety for John son of Walter, indicted for vert, bail, Alan de Rouceby ; 5^s from Walter Holm for Roger Carter of Scarborough, and 5^s for William son of Mariote Lyard of Scarborough, both indicted for poaching, bail Walter Trusseleygh.

[343] 6^s 8^d from William Latymer for replevyng his park at Sinnington seized for insufficient fencing [pro insufficienti claustrura], bail Richard de Hastynges, knight, Richard Harvye and John Boye of Thornton.

2^s from Ralph de Hastynges surety for Adam son of Adam of Suffield, bail Roger son of Roger ; 3^s 4^d from William de Swynton for Peter de Wyles, bail John de Shireburn, and 6^s 8^d from Walter Bylund for Peter son of Henry del Tunge, bail Robert de Morton of Appleby.

℥2 from Walter de Straynton† for poaching, bail William Plays and John de Shirebourn, Ralph de Kelk and Henry de Norton.

3^s 4^d from William de Swynton, surety for William son of Peter de Wyles, bail John de Shirebourn ; 3^s from Roger Moton de Dralton for Peter son of Henry del Tunge de Russedale, bail Walter de Bylund ;

* Not the same as those on p. 142 of Vol. II., N.S.

† Probably Straxton, *see* Vol. II., N.S., p. 71, but the bail does not quite correspond with p. 142.

4^s from William de Edneston for the same, bail Walter de Byland and Robert Morton ; 3^s 4^d from Roger de Ousteby for Richard Wyther, bail John Piksone of Ayton ; 5^s from John son of Richard of Hutton for the same, bail Roger de Ousteby ; 2^s from Richard de Touton for William Roun [? Rome], bail Roger Pykstan ; 1^s from Robert de Hale for Richard de Brokeseye, and 1^s for Henry Chubbok, bail Hugh de Nevill ; for Thomas Byland of Alvestan 1^s 8^d from Adam Crambrun, bail as before, and 1^s 8^d from William Wydde, bail Adam Caunbrun ; 2^s from Thomas le Walkere of Alverstan for Thomas le Blount, bail Hugh de Nevill ; 1^s 8^d from John de Bretteby of Thornton for William de la More, senior, bail [343b] Henry de Kelk.

Fines for poaching :—£3 6^s 8^d from Peter de Athm [? Acclam, as at Vol. II., N.S., p. 142, John de Thernayn for John de Clervayx].

£2 from Roger brother of Henry de Fissheburn, bail as at Vol. II., N.S., p. 142.

1^s 8^d from William de Dundale, surety for John son of Simon de Hill, bail John son of Adam and John de Thornton.

£1 from Roger de Pert son and heir of Eustace de Pert, late agister, for not showing all his rolls, bail Alexander Cruel and William Warde.

3^s 4^d from Robert de Marton in Cleveland surety for John de Lounesdale, bail Hugh de Nevill.

3^s 4^d from Roger Broun son and heir of Hugh Broun, late agister, for not showing all his rolls, bail Adam de Hawkesgarth.

Further fines for poaching :—£3 6^s 8^d from John Moryn, knight, bail as at Vol. II., N.S., p. 142.

10^s from Walter Lane of Batherby [? Battersby] surety for John de Lounesdale, on his own recognisances [per plegium sui ipsius].

13^s 4^d from John de Malton kinsman of John Moryn, bail as at Vol. II., N.S., p. 143, William del Dales for William de Hastyng.

£1 10^s from John son of Richard de Westgill and Robert de Westgill, bail as at Vol. II., N.S., p. 143.

£2 from Richard son of John the miller, the same bail.

£1 6^s 8^d from Adam son of Simon ; [344] 13^s 4^d from John Cokerell of Cropton ; and 3^s 4^d from John Wetherhird, all with the same bail.

£10 from Peter de Maulay the younger [le fuitz], bail as at Vol. II., N.S., p. 145.

£13 6^s 8^d from John [? Nicholas] de Menyle, knight, bail as at Vol. II., N.S., p. 145, with omission of William de Everle.

£6 from Robert de Colevyle of Arneclyf, bail as at Vol. II., N.S., p. 145.

£1 from William le Cok of Lokyngton, bail as at Vol. II., N.S., p. 145.

13^s 4^d from William de Hagereston, bail as at Vol. II., N.S., p. 145, William for John de Everlay.

6^s 8^d from Beatrice de Laisynby, tenant of the lands which belonged to Adam de Skelton, late keeper of the forest for non-production of rolls, bail Thomas de Bolby and Walter de Trusseley.

Further fines for poaching :—3^s 4^d from Ivo son of Simon, bail as at Vol. II., N.S., p. 143.

£1 from Walter de Sywardby, bail as at same place, Henry Percehay for William.

2^s from William Story, surety for William de la More senior, bail William de Everley and Alan Champion.

Fines for poaching :—13^s 4^d from Robert Champion of Farmandby, bail as at Vol. II., N.S., p. 143, Story for Itory, and Lokton for Lokyngton.

[344b] 6^s 8^d from his son Alan, the same bail.

£1 from John Motte, the same bail as at Vol. II., N.S., p. 143, Breem for Wreem, and Ralph son of Bartholomew for John.

6^s 8^d from Henry Chubbok and Simon Roye, bail as at same place.

6^s 8^d from John Breem, fine for poaching and contempt displayed towards the officers of the forest, bail Robert Motte and John Man, both of Ruston.

6^s 8^d from John son of Simon del Hill of Lockton, bail as at Vol. II., N.S., p. 143.

6^s 8^d from Dean and Chapter of St. Peter's, York, fine for second claim of [reclamandis] their liberties in Pickering Forest.

£1 from Robert de Staynton, fine for poaching, bail as at Vol. II., N.S., p. 143, and £1 from Roger de Hull, the same bail.

6^s 8^d from William Wodeman, 10^s from Robert Wymark, 10^s from William de Wyllardeby, and 6^s 8^d from William de Eston, bail as at same place.

3^s 4^d from John Tateman, surety, for not producing Richard Wyther, bail Robert Thurnef and Henry Kelk.

£6 13^s 4^d from William Darell, fine for poaching, bail as at Vol. II., N.S., p. 143.

£10 from William de Wyvill, like fine, bail as at same place.

2^s from William Fox, surety for Austin the reeve of Thornton, bail Hugh de Nevill.

[345] Fines for poaching :—£2 from John de Faucunberge, knight, bail as at Vol. II., N.S., p. 144. 13^s 4^d from Robert Blaver, bail as at same place; 6^s 8^d from Richard de Wyresdale, and 6^s 8^d from Richard the forester, with the same bail; 13^s 4^d from Thomas de la Dale; 13^s 4^d from Robert Pecche; 13^s 4^d from William le Ussher; 13^s 4^d from William le Parker of Mulgrave; 13^s 4^d from Alan

Pecche; 13^s 4^d from Robert de Seton; 13^s 4^d from Walter Deyson; [345b] 13^s 4^d from John de Lelum, and 13^s 4^d from William de Wroghton [? Broghton], all with the same bail as at Vol. II., N.S., p. 144.

6^s 8^d from the Prior of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem in England, fine for replevyng his wood at Staynton, seized for want of a woodward.

℥1 6^s 8^d from Walter de Wyrkesdale [*sic*] chaplain of Westerdale, and ℥3 from Robert Capoun, knight, fines for poaching, with the same bail as at Vol. II., N.S., p. 144.

From sureties for John Motte, fine for his offence [? de fine pro transgressionem venacionis], 3^s 4^d from John son of Richard of Hutton, and 2s. from Alan Wyther, bail the one for the other.

℥3 from John de Hoton in Cleveland, fine for poaching, bail as at Vol. II., N.S., p. 144.

2^s 6^d from Robert son of Alexander and William Capel de fine manuc'* of Thome son of Geoffrey, indicted for vert in respect of an oak value 6^d, bail Robert de Stapelton, and 2^s 3^d from Robert Turpyne, a surety, bail Walter son of Alexander for vert value 1^s, and for his own fine [de fine pro se ipso] 1^s, bail Roger de Cloghton.

13^s 4^d from Elias Kokrel, one of the sureties of John Miller of Cropton indicted for vert, and also of William Miller of Cropton likewise indicted for vert, as well for the value of the vert, vtm. [?] cart and horses and bushes [? busc'] as for not producing them, bail Nicholas de Repyngale, Richard atte Yate de Cropton, John Cokerell, Thomas Forester of Cropton.

[346] 1^s from Elias Cokerell for one oak taken in Cropton, the same bail.

3^s 4^d from William Miller of Cropton for his offence of vert, bail Richard atte Yate.

6^s 8^d from William chaplain of Levisham for his offence of vert, one oak, bail William de Wyresdale and John clerk of Levisham; and 3^s 4^d for one green oak; and 3^s on three occasions as surety for Alexander de Fymmer, all have the same bail.

℥1 from Thomas son of Robert son of Smith of Newton for poaching, bail as at Vol. II., N.S., p. 144.

℥1 from Peter Wyles and 6^s 8^d from his son William for poaching, bail as at Vol. II., N.S., p. 144.

1^s from William, Rector of the Church of Levisham, surety for John de Nevill's fine for an oak value 6^d, 1^s for his own fine for an oak value 6^d, 1^s as surety for Ralph Pynhorn and another 1^s as surety for

* This may be corrupt; the earlier rolls do not assist towards its meaning. It possibly means "their fine as bail."

Alexander de Fymmer, in each case a fine for an oak value 6^d, bail for all William de Wyresdale and John clerk of Levisham.

6^s 8^d from John Broun for poaching, bail as at Vol. II., N.S., p. 144.

℥1 from William de Boketon for poaching, bail as at Vol. II., N.S., p. 144.

3^s 4^d from Roger Trutcok surety for Thomas son of Robert son of Smith of Newton, bail William Persay, knight.

6^s 8^d from William son of Peter Wyles for poaching, bail as at Vol. II., N.S., p. 145.

6^s 8^d from Thomas de Bolleby executor of the will of Adam de Skelton, late keeper of the Castle, for non-production of rolls, bail Henry de Kelk.

3^s 4^d from Thomas son of Richard miller of Dalton, because he is poor, for poaching, bail the first three mentioned at Vol. II., N.S., p. 144.

[346b] 2^s from William Textor surety, for not producing Robert son of John del Wode and Robert Pecche of Goathland, bail Ralph de Morton.

13^s 4^d from John de Chaumbre, 10^s from William Mappe, and 3^s 4^d from Robert Serjeant of Selebrug, in each case for poaching, bail as at Vol. II., N.S., p. 144.

1^s from Robert de Sandesby surety for John de Bulmer, in respect of his offence of vert for not producing him, bail Nicholas de Haldan and Richard de Chaumbre.

℥1 from John de Monmouth for all offences of vert and venison, bail as above.

3^s 4^d from Richard de Dalby, woodward* of Cropton, for all offences, bail Richard de Naulerton and William Cut.

1^s from John Mire for poaching, bail the first two mentioned at Vol. II., N.S., p. 146.

3^s 4^d from John de Stapelton for keeping greyhounds [pro leporariis suis], bail Henry de Kelk.

1^s from Hugh de Yeland, fine for offences, bail Roger de Stapelton.

3^s 4^d from Henry de Staynholf for all offences, bail Henry de Kelk.

1^s from Thomas Barry for offences of venison, bail Geoffrey de Kynthorp.

1^s from Hugh de Hastyng and John brother of William de Yeland for offences, bail Geoffrey Gower.

3^s 4^d from Gilbert de Aton for trespass of greyhounds and 6^s 8^d for his false claim, bail Richard de Naulerton and John de Wykham.

2^s from William Cut woodward of Hutton for a simple trespass [pro simplici transgr'], bail Henry de Kelk.

* At Vol. II., N.S., p. 196, he is described as late forester in Dalby.

6^s 8^d from William Lofthous for poaching, the same bail as at Vol. II., N.S., p. 144, except the last two.

[347] 6^s 8^d from Ambrose de la Chaumbre for poaching, bail as at Vol. II., N.S., p. 145.

2^s from Roger Pert for twice taking a green oak, bail Henry de Kelk.

£1 from William son of Robert son of Nicholas de Elredby for poaching, bail as at Vol. II., N.S., p. 145.

1^s from Thomas de Roston surety for William Thurnef of Snainton and 1^s for John son of William de Kirkham, bail Alan son of Ralph and William de Roston.

2^s from Edmund de Hastyng for the same John, bail his son Edmund.

2^s from John de Seton for poaching, bail as at Vol. II., N.S., p. 145.

13^s 4^d from William Wyles son of Peter Wyles, for poaching, bail Ralph de Hastyng and Roger Trutcok.

1^s 8^d from Adam son of Robert Smith of Newton, surety for Robert son of Smith of Newton, bail William de Persay, knight.

13^s 4^d from William Gower, for all offences, bail Ralph de Hastyng, knight.

2^s from Hugh de Chevyngton, for offences and contempt, bail Alan son of Richard and Richard de la Chaumbre.

1^s from Nicholas le Salter, surety for Thomas son of Robert son of Smith de Newton, and 1^s 8^d from John Tateman, surety for John Mote, and bail Henry de Kelk and Ralph de Morton.

6^s 8^d from Richard Russel, surety for John de Kirkeham and [347b] William le Archer, bail Richard de Naulerton and Richard Russel.

£1 from Richard de Hernyngton, for poaching, bail as at Vol. II., N.S., p. 146.

£3 6^s 8^d from William le Latymer, tenant of lands that formerly belonged to Robert Clyff, late verderer of the forest, for non-delivery of rolls, bail Ralph de Hastynges, knight, and William Plays, knight.

3^s 4^d issues of the lands of John Meynill, forfeited, and 2^s from his sureties William Drewe, Richard Spynk, John Sparowe, and Adam Litel.*

3^s 4^d like issues of the lands of Robert de Marton, and 1^s from the same sureties.

3^s 4^d like issues of the lands of Ralph del Estre, and 6^s [? 6^d] from his sureties, John Spicer, Hugh Makerell, Ingram Bond and John Todd.

3^s 4^d the like as to Nicholas de Hilton, and 6^d from his sureties, Ingram Bond, John Todd, John Smith and Walter Dire.

* De exitibus terrarum . . . forisfactarum; De . . . quia non habuerunt predictum . . . quem manuceperunt.

1^s 8^d the like as to William Hunter, and 1^s from his sureties, John Smith, Walter Dire, Adam Souter and Richard Smith.

1^s 8^d the like as to Eustace de Eggeschif [? Eggesclif],* and 6^d from his sureties, John le Spenser, William Doughty, John Olide and John Doughty.

1^s 8^d the like as to William Lofthous, and 6^d from his sureties, John Olide, John Doughty, William atte Gate and William Pack.

1^s 8^d the like as to William de Lelum, and 1^s from his sureties, William atte Gate, William Pack, John Goule and John Shap.

[348] 1^s 8^d the like as to Nicholas† de Salton, and 6^d from his sureties, John Goule, John Shaf, John Roten and Walter Pratt.

6^s the like as to Ambrose de la Chaumbre, 1^s 8^d John de Percy, 6^s 8^d William Latymere, and 1^s 8^d John de Seton.

13^s 4^d each from Robert Bruele and Edmund Cruel, for hare-hunting, sureties William Persay, knight, and Alexander Cruel.

£1 13^s 4½^d† from Roger de Pert son and heir of Eustace de Pert, late agister of the Westward for money received from pannage of pigs in his father's time.

£1 14^s 4½^d the like from Roger Broun son and heir of Hugh Broun, the other agister.

6^s from the same Roger Broun, two years' pannage.

£2 6^s from Roger le Long of Pikering ordered to pay pannage for fifteen years.

£1 7^s from Richard Russel and John Brenk for pannage of Westward as adjudged.

3^s 4^d from the township of Sinnington and William le Latymere damages adjudged for wasting§ the wood of Brymbelclyf and spoiling|| the underwood.

1^s 8^d from the same township and nothing from William Latymere for spoiling the same.

15^s from Alexander Berugh, the Prior of Bridlington, the townships of Cloughton, Breniston [Burniston], Scalby and Newby, damages adjudged for wasting of old and lately spoiling the woods of Fullwood and Burniston.

For spoiling the same, 1^s 8^d from the same Alexander, 3^s 4^d from the Prior, 1^s from Cloughton, 1^s from Burneston, 1^s 10^d from Scalby and 1^s from Newby.

6^s 8^d from the townships of Snainton and Westhorp in Brompton,

* Eaglescliffe, near Darlington.

+ ? John.

† Vol. II., N.S., p. 193 *et seq.*

§ See Vol. II., N.S., p. 175.

|| The words are *de veteri vastato* and *de novo deteriorato*. Whether any and what difference is intended to be denoted by the two expressions I cannot say. With regard to the two sets of entries perhaps the first relates to the damages, and the second to the fine (*de deterioracione ejusdem*).

damages adjudged for wasting of old and lately spoiling the wood of Baklous.

For spoiling the same 1^s from each township.

[348b] 13^s 4^d from the same townships, damages adjudged for wasting of old and lately spoiling the wood of Brencombe Deepdale on the South, and 1^s fine* from each township.

10^s damages from the Prioress of Yedingham, the Prior of Malton, and the township of Ebberston in respect of Bickley wood, fines the Prioress 1^s, the Prior 1^s 6^d, the township 2^s.

13^s 4^d damages and 2^s fine from Allerston in respect of Crosscliff and Staindale woods.

5^s damages and 2^s fine from Ayton in respect of Yedmundales wood [? Edmundale].

3^s 4^d damages from the Prioress of Wykeham, and the townships of Wykeham and Ruston, 1^s fine from the Prioress and 2^s from Wykeham in respect of Beedale wood.

Like damages and fines from the same in respect of Blackcliff wood.

3^s 4^d damages and 1^s 8^d fine from Thornton in respect of Hyndslak-side wood.

10^s damages from William Latymer, the townships of Thornton and Wilton, and Richard Russel in respect of these woods Ekedale, Flaxdale on the South and Willerdale and the following fines, 2^s from William Latymer, 1^s 6^d from Thornton, 2^s from Wilton and 1^s from Richard Russel.

3^s 4^d damages and 1^s fine from Lockton in respect of part of Crossdale wood.

[349] 13^s from Hartoft (called Harcroft), Middleton, Aislaby, Wrelton (called Grelton), Cropton and Cawthorn in respect of Hartoft wood, and fines of 1^s each from all except Aislaby and Cawthorn.

6^s 8^d damages and fines of 1^s each from the five first named in respect of Staynhoweclyf.

13^s 4^d damages from the townships of Thornton under Riseborough, Wrelton, Aislaby, Middleton, and Roger de Spaunton in respect of Riseborough wood, fines of 1^s from each township and of 1^s 6^d from Roger de Spaunton.

6^s 8^d damages and fines of 1^s each from the men residing in Goathland and the townships of Pickering and Newton in respect of the woods of Goathland, Lyndryg and the South of Arbrandwyth.

6^s 8^d damages from William Latymer and the township of Thornton to the west of the beck and of Farmandby in respect of the wood of Langhoudale, and 1^s fine from each township and 2^s from William Latimer.

* For the sake of brevity I leave out the suggestion in the preceding note.

[349b] 13^s 4^d damages and 3^s 4^d fine from the townships of Brompton and Sawdon in respect of Thorntondale wood.

1^s 8^d damages from the townships of Brompton, Snainton, Sawdon and Westthorp in respect of that part of Troutsdale called Undersidegate, 1^s fine from each of the three first and 6^d from the last.

6^s 8^d damages and 1^s fine from the tenants of Allantofts in respect of the woods there.

3^s 4^d damages and 1^s fine from Newton in respect of the wood below Newton cliff between the mill of Newton and Kirksty.

13^s 4^d damages from Pickering and Newton, 2^s fine from Pickering and 1^s from Newton in respect of Birkhowth.

1^s 8^d damages and like fines from the same in respect of the wood of Yates.

13^s 4^d damages and like fines from the same in respect of Haugh wood.

10^s damages from Middleton and Pickering in respect of Sipplynges and Hayhowth.

2^s fine from Pickering and 1^s from Middleton.

6^s 8^d damages and 1^s fine from Thomas de Pickering in respect of Staindale wood.

3^s 4^d damages and 1^s fine from Kingthorpe in respect of Westwood in Kingthorpe.

[350] 3^s 4^d damages from Roger Trutcok, William Weaver [Textor] and the townships of Pickering, Newton and Middleton in respect of Sentofthead; and these six fines, 6^d from each individual, 2^s from Pickering, 1^s from each other township.

6^s 8^d damages and 1^s 8^d fine from the township of Cropton in respect of the wood below Cropton Castle.

6^s 8^d damages and 1^s each fine from the Prioress of Wykeham and townships of Wykeham and Ruston in respect of Wykeham wood.

1^s 8^d damages from William Bruce, John de Dalton and the townships of Middleton and Pickering in respect of Westrys wood, 3^s 4^d fine from William Bruce, 16^s 8^d from John de Dalton, 1^s from Middleton and 2^s from Pickering.

10^s damages and 2^s fine from Pickering in respect of Ryshowe wood.

6^s damages from Pickering, the Dean of York's tenants residing in Pickering, Thornton on the west and Farmandby in respect of Lango-dale wood on the west, 2^s fine from Pickering, 2^s from the Dean's men, 1^s each from Thornton and Farmandby.

1^s each from Robert Kyng and William Chiphill for breach of assize of bread [350b] and 1^s from the wife of Robert Thorold, 6^d each from the wives of Geoffrey Luker and Hugh Tailor [Cissor], 1^s from the wife of

Robert Chamberlain, 6^d each from the wives of John le Spenser, Robert le Lyster, Adam del Marrays, Robert Trutcok, Geoffrey Trutcok, 1^s 6^d from the wife of John de Malton, 6^d from the wife of Reginald Merchant [Mercator], 4^d from Agnes de Multhorpe and 6^d each from the wife of Robert de Bretegate, Isabella del Spitel, the wives of Henry Kek and Thomas Woodward and Agnes Tym for breach of assize of ale.

£1 from William son of Robert son of Nicholas de Ellerdby, for poaching, bail as at Vol. II., N.S., p. 145, Wolleby for Bolleby, and Holden for Hilton.

2^s from Thomas de Roston, surety for William Thurnef of Snainton, and John son of William of Kirkham, bail Alan son of Ralph and William de Roston.

2^s from Edmund de Hastyng, surety for the same John, bail his son Edmund.

£1 6^s 8^d from John de Seton, for poaching, bail as at Vol. II., N.S., p. 145.

2^s from Hugh de Shelvynghon for offences and contempt, bail Alan son of Richard and Richard de la Chaumbre.

6^s 8^d from Richard Russell, surety for John de Kirkham and William the Archer, bail Richard Naulton and Richard Russel the younger.

£1 from Richard de Haryngton, for poaching, bail as at Vol. II., N.S., p. 146.

[351] £3 6^s 8^d* from William Latymer, tenant of the lands which belonged to Robert de Clyf, late verderer, for non-production of rolls, bail Ralph de Hastynges, knight, and William Playse, knight.

Issues of forfeited land of Ambrose de la Chaumbre 5^s, of John de Percy 1^s 8^d, of William Latymer 6^s 8^d, of John de Seton 1^s 8^d.

13^s 4^d from each of Robert Cruel and Edmund Cruel, for hare-hunting, bail William de Persay, knight, and Alexander Cruel.

The next entries relate to John de Menill, Robert de Marton, Ralph de Estre, Nicholas de Hilton, William Hunter, Eustace de Eggesfeld [*sic*], William de Lofthous, William de Lelum de Thorp [*sic*], [351b] John de Salton, Roger Pert, Roger Broun, Roger le Longes, Richard Russel and John Dreng, and have already been entered, *see* p. 39. *ante*.†

John Fox is surety for John de Menill in place of Adam Litel, and the only other differences that occur are evident misreadings of the names of the sureties.

£3 from the Abbot of Rievaulx for offences, bail Thomas de Bapby. 10^s from Henry Moubray for poaching, bail as at Vol. II., N.S.,

* This has been already entered.

† The same repetition occurs in Exchequer Coucher also. But in the Duchy Coucher against the entries commencing with Roger Pert, the word *alibi* is written.

p. 145, with addition of Alexander Cruel, and the last two being William Drue and John de Wandsworth.

£1 6^s 8^d from Marmaduke de Acclom, for poaching, bail as at Vol. II., N.S., p. 145.

3^s 4^d from the same for hunting hares with greyhounds, bows and arrows, same bail.

£1 from John Moryn, knight, for the same, bail Ralph de Morton.

£1 from the Abbot of Whitby for respiting his claim until the next session, bail John de Wykham.

13^s 4^d from Thomas de Pickering and Margaret his wife for making a second time and enlarging their claim [pro clameo suo iterum faciendo et ampliando], bail William Bruys, knight.

6^s 8^d from Robert son of Robert le Corouner of Scarborough, for poaching, bail as at Vol. II., N.S., p. 146, Henry de Duffield for Henry de Byfield.

£1 from Peter de Maulay, junior, for hare-hunting, bail Sir William Bruys, knight.

£1 6^s 8^d from John son of Alan de Thornton, for poaching, bail as at Vol. II., N.S., p. 146.

£1 10^s from John Bulmer for the same, bail as on the same page.

[352] £1 6^s 8^d from the Abbot [? Bailiffs] and Community of East Scarborough for respiting their claim of a liberty formerly allowed by the Justices in Eyre [pro respectu habendo pro libertate sua alias coram Justiciariis itinerantibus allocata], bail Thomas Bret and Hugh de Nevill.

£1 6^s 8^d from William de Bladale, for poaching, and 6^s 8^d for hare-hunting and carrying a bow and arrows, bail as at Vol. II., N.S., p. 146.

£3 from William de St. Quintin, for poaching, and 13^s 4^d for hare-hunting, bail as at Vol. II., N.S., p. 145, Robert Dorus for Robert Brus.

3^s 4^d from William Bard, for hare-hunting, bail Ralph de Nualton and Nicholas Holden.

13^s 4^d from Alan son of Ralph of Hutton, for poaching, bail as at Vol. II., N.S., p. 146.

£1 6^s 8^d from Geoffrey Haulay, for poaching, bail as at Vol. II., N.S., p. 146, under name of Geoffrey de Hemelay, Robert Bruys for Robert Drous.

3^s 4^d from John son of Alan de Thornton, surety for Thomas le Payntour, forester of the Abbot of Whitby, bail William de Everle.

£20 from John de Kilvyngton for offences of venison and vert in Pickering forest while he was keeper of the Castle and Honour, bail Roger Trutkok, Edmund de Hastynges junior, John son of Alan de Thornton and Roger de [sic] Long.

6^s 8^d from the Prior of Drax, tenant of part of the lands of Adam de Skelton, late keeper of the Castle and Honour, for non-production of rolls, bail John Brodon and Thomas Bret.

£3 from John de Lassels, knight, 13^s 4^d from John de Speton, and 6^s 8^d from Robert Scot, all for poaching, bail as at Vol. II., N.S. p. 146.

£1 6^s 8^d from Nicholas de Menill, knight, for hare-hunting, bail Ralph de Hastynges [352b], William Persay, knight, and Nicholas Gower.

6^s 8^d from Alexander de Berugh for the same, bail Robert Bruys.

3^s 4^d from Peter de Maulay, senior, for the same, bail Ralph de Hastynges, knight.

£1 6^s 8^d from William Darrell, knight, for the same, bail Thomas Thurnif and Robert his brother.

£1 from Thomas de Bossale, for poaching, and 3^s 4^d for hare-hunting, bail as at Vol. II., N.S., p. 146, with slight alterations, probably misreadings, in the names of the sureties.

5^s from Walter de Staxton, for hare-hunting, bail Thomas Bret and John de Bredon.

6^s 8^d from Nicholas de Hoton, for poaching, bail as at Vol. II., N.S., p. 146, Midelham for Midelton.

£5 from Roger Trutcok of Pickering, for offences and contempt, bail Ralph de Hastynges, knight.

5^s from John lord of Hutton* in Cleveland, for hare-hunting, bail Richard de Naulerton and Edmund de Hastynges; 3^s 4^d from Ambrose de la Chaumbre, bail Hugh de Nevill and Henry de Kelk; 3^s 4^d from Adam de Elredby, bail William de Everle and Richard de Naulton, and 10^s from Roger de Somerville, bail Henry de Kelk and Ralph de Morton.

£2 from John de Dalton, for offences of vert and venison, bail Nicholas Gower.

3^s 4^d from John Prest of Ebberston, for a stag† taken below Cropton Castle on ward being made, and 6^d from Richard de Dalby, his surety, for not producing him.

5^s from Robert son of Lambert‡ for five hogs, 6^s from Alan son of Alan for six hogs, and 8^s from the Prior of Bridlington for eight hogs, all taken within the covert, not agisted in the mast season, 14^s from Margaret§ de Staynton for six hogs and four pigs, 4^s from Geoffrey atte Halle and Roger Salman for their beasts [averia], 8^s from Godard de Roston for four beasts, 8^s from Robert Cockerell executor of the will of John de Stapleton and Julia his widow for eight hogs.

* Hutton Lowcross, near Guisborough.

† A young horse. See Halliwell.

‡ See Vol. III., N.S., p. 47.

§ ? The Master. See Vol. III., N.S., p. 48.

[353] 9^s from Nicholas son of Roger de Lokton for four pigs and three hogs, 9^s from Robert Brus and John son of Adam executors of the will of the vicar of Ellerburn for six pigs, 12^s from Alexander de Bergh, heir of Sir William de Bergh, rector of Thornton, for six pigs, 6^s from Peter Ulf for two pigs and two hogs, all taken there in fence month.

3^s from Roger Wysk for three hogs, and 3^s from Richard Richeman for two colts [pullanorum] taken in Scalby Hay; 12^s from John Hert for six pigs, and 16^s from William Latymer for eight pigs taken in Dalby meadows.

10^s from Robert Wyerne, tenant of the lands of Robert de Wyerne, and from John de Irton, late verderers of the east ward, for five pigs of Alan the reeve deceased, not agisted and taken in the demesnes of Dalby in the mast season.

£3 15^s from William Brus, Alexander de Bergh, Master John de Malton, Thomas Barry, Richard de Lelum, the Master of the Hospital at York, tenants of the lands of Master William de Pickering, for fifty pigs taken there.

£1 from Ralph Gegge for twenty sheep, 5^s from John son of Gilbert, for a pig and three hogs both taken there; 1^s from Walter de Burton for a hog, 8^s from William de Fulford for four pigs, and £2 from Henry de Bougheland for twenty sheep, all taken in the Hay; 2^s from Henry Gernyng for a sow, and 10^s from Alan Lille for five pigs, both taken in Langdale, and 1^s from Geoffrey Smith and Thomas de Newton for not producing Alan.

£4 from the township of Kingthorpe for forty beasts taken in Pickering demesnes.

£1 from John de Rouceby for ten stirks, and 4^s from John son of Walter, tenant of the lands of Nicholas son of Richard, for two pigs taken in Dalby Hay.

[353b] 2^s 6^d from Michael the forester for six sucking pigs [porcelli], 10^s from the tenants of the lands of the late keeper, Richard de Skelton, for two horses, and 5^s for another horse, 10^s for two more horses, 10^s from John Fotyng, tenant of the lands of William Fotyng, for two horses, 10^s from Richard Jurour, tenant of the lands of William Jurour, for two horses, 10^s from the tenants of the lands of Richard de Skelton for two horses, 6^s from John, son of Walter, tenant of the lands of Nicholas son of Richard, for three pigs, 6^s from John de Dalton and John de Malton, tenants of the lands of Thomas de Colum, for three pigs.

£1 4^s from Alexander de Bergh, tenant of the lands of Walter son of Lettice, for six beasts, all taken in Blansby Park.

15^s from the Abbot of Whitby for seven sheep and two beasts,

belonging to Roger de Harewode deceased, late tenant of the Abbot, and taken in Allantofts.

10^s from Adam le Stirkhird for ten sheep.

£4 from Robert de Wyerne and John de Irton, respective tenants of the lands of the late verderers Robert de Wyerne and William de Irton, for sixteen oxen taken in Allantofts, on ward being made.

£4 from the tenants of the lands of Richard de Skelton, for seven beasts and six pigs taken in Langdale.

£6 from Adam de Haukesgarth [Hawsker], Geoffrey de Spayne, William de Everle de Uglebardeby [Uggelbarnby], Richard Russel in Farmanby, Nicholas Lovel in Hoton Munchun* [?], and Robert Wygan in Farmanby, tenants of the lands of William de Everle of Ugelbardby, late forester in fee,† for twenty-four oxen taken in Dalby meadow.

8^s from William Plays, knight, tenant of the lands of Roger de Morpeth, for two oxen taken in the lord's demesnes.

10^s from David de Neuton, son and heir of Laurence de Neuton, for five pigs, and 16^s from the tenants of the lands of Richard de Skelton, for eight pigs taken in Blansby Park.

[354] £5 from the township of Cawthorn for five score sheep, and from the tenants of the lands of Richard de Skelton £10 for 200 sheep, taken in the Earl's demesnes.

6^s for six sheep, £4 6^s for four score and six ewes, and £5 for 100 sheep, and 10^s for sixteen sheep; £1 7^s from Adam de Sartrino for twenty-six sheep, and 10^s from Adam, the man of Peter de Sartino, for four sheep.

‡From John de Holmeswell, tenant of the lands of Margaret de Dales, for three pigs and three sucking-pigs, 7^s from Richard le Rede, son of Adam le Rede of Egton, for seven hogs, all taken in the demesnes; 8^s from Robert Wyerne, tenant of the lands of John Brekeson, for four pigs, and 5^s for one heifer; £3 from the Prior of the Knights Hospitallers for sixty sheep; 4^s from Robert Wyerne and John de Irton, described as before, for a horse; £2 from John Haylard and Stephen Lambson, tenants of the lands of Robert at Church of Burniston, for twenty pigs, all taken in Langdale.

1^s 6^d from Nicholas Lille, tenant of the lands of William Lille of Suffield, for a colt [pullani] taken in the Hay and forfeited on ward being made; £1 5^s from the tenant of the lands of Richard de Skelton, for twenty-five sheep, and 6^s for six pigs taken there; 3^s from Nalle atte Cote for three sheep taken there.

[354b] 8^s from Bartholomew son of Geoffrey, tenant of the lands of Geoffrey son of Bartholomew, for four pigs, 2^s from William de

* Possibly Hutton near Melton.

† Probably of Whitby Forest.

‡ Fine not mentioned.

Killyngton son of Robert de Killyngton, for a colt, 16^s 6^d from the tenants of the lands of Richard de Skelton, for a waggon and six oxen, and £1 0^s 6^d for another waggon and six oxen, 18^s 6^d from the Prior of Bridlington for a waggon and four oxen, 10^s from Ralph and John, the sons of Alan Stampes, for a sow, all taken in Langdale.

10^s from Ralph de Cloughton, tenant of the lands of Hugh de Hayburn, for two horses taken in the demesnes; £1 3^s 4^d from the Prior of Malton for seven young horses [staggi] taken in Scalby Hay, as were the following, namely, 18^s from the Prior of Bridlington for nine pigs, and 4^s for two pigs, £5 from the tenants of the lands of Richard de Skelton, for five score sheep, and 2^s 6^d for six sucking-pigs taken in Blansby Park.

Taken in the Earl's demesnes:—£2 10^s from Richard Russell, tenant of the lands of Nicholas son of Richard Hert, for fifty sheep, 3^s 4^d from Alan son of Nicholas de Wrelton, for a horse; 18^s from the Prior of the Knights Hospitallers for four pigs and six hogs, 2^s from the tenants of the lands of William de Leure [*sic*] the late keeper of Pickering forest, for a horse, and 2^s for four hogs, £1 from the tenants of the lands of Thomas Leman, Richard, reeve of Sneaton, and Robert son of Daniel, for five beasts, 14^s from John le Meaus [*sic*], tenant of the lands of Robert de Beverley, lord of Levisham, for seven pigs, and 5^s for five hogs.

£1, issues of the lands of Lettice, widow and executrix of William de Leure, and 2^s from her bail Adam Sochet, Adam Hobbesson, Adam Margretson and William de Dalton for not producing her.

6^d from Edmund, son and heir of Richard de Lascy, for not appearing, and from Adam Perot and Thomas Pate, his bail, for not producing him.

[355] 3^d from Peter de Bolton, forester, for not appearing, and from John Patesone and Adam Kyng, his bail, for not producing him.

3^d from Thomas, son of Abraham de Flaskes, for the like.

Forfeited issues of lands:—3^s 4^d of Thomas de Bossale, 13^s 4^d of William Latimer, 3^s 4^d of John de Percy, and 3^s 4^d of Adam de Elerdby, 6^d from John Prat, Hugh Snell, William Mody and Robert Fox for not producing the last named.

1^s 8^d forfeited issues of the lands of John de Seton, and 6^d from Hugh Bund, William Fox, Robert Praty and Hugh Rose for not producing him.

(Entry as to William Latimer and John de Percy repeated.)

1^s 8^d forfeited issues of the lands of John de Seton, and 3^d from John Pate, John Pye, Richard Rose and Adam Praty for not producing him.

6^s 8^d (twice entered) forfeited issues of John lord of Hutton in Cleveland, and 3^d from Adam Payn, Thomas Pye, Richard Ra and Adam Drye, and 6^d from Adam Perot, Thomas Pate and William Wild for not producing him.

For false claims: 2^s from William Percebay, knight, 2^s from Parnell de Kingthorpe, 3^s 4^d from Ralph de Hastings, knight, 6^s 8^d each from the Abbot of Rievaulx, the Dean and Chapter of York and the Prior of Ellerton, and 1^s 8^d from the Prioress of Wykeham.

6^d from Hugh de Hastings for not appearing, and from Peter Wyles and Roger Rose his bail for not producing him.

The like from the following: 6^d from Adam de Elerdby and his bail Hugh Wyles and Roger Rose, 3^d from John de Seton and his bail Hugh Wyles and Adam Pye, 3^d from Ambrose de Camera and his bail Hugh Mody and Richard Forde, 1^s from William Darel and his bail Roger Rode and Roger Pye, [355b] 1^s from Nicholas Meynill and his bail Roger Pye and Ralph Prat, and 1^s from John Moryn and his bail Hugh Mody and Simon Prat.

FINES AT PICKERING A MONTH AFTER EASTER.

For harehunting, 10^s from Walter de Persay, knight, surety William de Persay, knight, 3^s 4^d from Robert de Coleville of Knapton, sureties Hugh de Neville and Richard de Naulton, 1^s from Hugh de Neville, surety Henry de Kelk, 2^s from Geoffrey de Kingthorpe, surety Hugh de Neville, 6^s 8^d from William de Boulton, Rector of Kirby Misperton, and 2^s from Robert de Stainton, surety for both William de Persay, knight, 3^s 4^d from Thomas de Boulton senior, surety Richard de Hastynges.

For vert in Pickering Hay, 2^s 2^d from Simon Sage, tenant of the lands late of Geoffrey son of Julia, 1^s from William Stut of Kirkby, tenant of the lands late of Hugh son of Geoffrey, 7^s 7^d from Edmund Hastyng junior, tenant of the lands late of Elered de Ellerburn, 3^d from Robert Wygan, tenant of the lands late of John le Foturer, 4^s 4^d from John de Aislaby on Tees, 2^s 2^d from John son of Roger Langan, tenant of the lands late of Roger Lagan, 1^s from John de la Chimyn and John son of Geoffrey, executors of the will of Hugh, vicar of Ebberston, 6^d from Margaret daughter of Alan de Snainton, and Thomas de Harpham, chaplain, tenant of the lands late of Alan de Snainton, 6^d from William de Persay, knight, Adam de Haukesgarth, Geoffrey Spayne and William Brus, tenants of the lands late of Roger de Wrelton and William de Everle, sureties for William son of Hugh de Snainton, 6^½^d from John de la Chymyne son and tenant of the lands of William de la Chimyne, surety for Thomas, vicar of Thornton, [356] 2^s 2^d from Geoffrey and Emma, children and tenants of the

lands of John son of Adam, reeve of Pickering, 2^s 2^d from Agnes, widow of Thomas son of William Perceval, tenant of the lands late of William Perceval, 1^s from William Blere de Dogelby, tenant of the lands late of William de Dogelby, £3 19^s 1^d from Nicholas son of Thomas de Huntles, tenant of the lands late of Thomas del Huntles, 1^s from Richard del Upehale, tenant of the lands late of Richard atte Uphale.

3^s 4^d forfeited issues of the lands of Ambrose de la Chaumbre, and 3^d from Adam Payn, Thomas Pye, Ricard Ra and Adam Drye for not producing him.

The following sums from Alexander de Bergh and William Latymer, tenants of the lands late of Bernard de Bergh, late one of the verderers of the east [? west] ward, and of Robert del Clyf, late the other verderer, in respect of vert taken by the persons named, namely, Peter Walnot 6^d, Thomas Colyer 1^s, Ralph Taun of Ellerburn 8^s 8^d, Austin Crete 6^s 8^d, William son of Beatrice 6^s 8^d, William Stut of Ellerburn 1^s, Austin the reeve 1^s 1^d, Stephen son of Alan 6^d, John Gentil 1^s 1^d (taken in Gundale), William son of Shaket 1^s 1^d, Thomas Wathese 3^s 4^d.

£6 from the Prior of Malton for vert taken in the close of Allantofts, 2^s 2^d from Robert de Leycestre for vert, 6^s 8^d from William Godyer of Brokesay [Broxa], 2^s 2^d from Robert Unlot and 6^s 8^d from Thomas Ulf for vert taken in Langedon [Langdale], 2^s 2^d from Thomas Cheseman of Goathland for vert taken in Goathland, [356b] 3^s 4^d from Roger son of Nicholas for vert taken in Gundale, 1^s and 1^s 6^d from Elias Cokerell and 4^d from Richard son of John de Hoton of Salden for vert taken in Cropton, 3^s 3^d from the Abbot of Whitby for vert taken in Goathland, 6^d from Geoffrey Carpenter of Cropton for vert taken in Cropton, 6^s 8^d from John del Cote of Everley for vert taken in Scalby Hay.

2^s 2^d from John de Kilvington, late keeper of the castle, for vert taken in the Hay by John son of Robert de Scalby.

6^s 8^d from Alan son of Ralph, fine for offence of vert in Langdale demesnes, surety Thomas de Roston.

For offences of vert : 6^d from John Carpenter, 6^d from Alan Storour, tenant of the lands late of Robert Teikkles, 6^d from Richard de Sleyghedale, 1^s 6^d from Robert Pecche of Goathland, tenant of the lands late of John de Scafaldon, and 1^s 6^d from Edmund de Hastynges, tenant of the lands late of Elred de Ellerburn.

From Geoffrey son of John, reeve of Pickering, and Geoffrey atte Mar,* tenants of the lands of Robert Wyerne, late verderer of the east ward, and John de Irton, tenant of the lands of William de Irton, the

* Afterwards referred to as the same Robert.

following sums for vert, taken by the following persons, namely, 6^s 6^d for vert taken in Allantofts by the forester there, William Scarpp, and in Scalby Hay by Roger de Scalby 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ^d, Julia daughter of Lawrence 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ^d, Matilda Hodles 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ^d, Julia Bernard of Scalby 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ^d, Aldesa daughter of William Dobt 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ^d.

4^s 4^d from Robert son of Almote for vert taken in Wheeldale.

[357] 1^s 1^d from Margaret Gentyl, executrix of the will of John Gentyl of Aislaby, for vert taken in Gundale.

1^s 1^d from Henry Hokerell, tenant of the lands of William Shake-tree, for vert there.

℥3 5^s from Robert son of Alexander for forty horseload of green oak in Scalby Hay.

6^s 6^d from the tenants of the lands of Alan Beaufront of Scarborough for vert there.

From Alexander de Bergh and William de Latymer (described as before) the following sums for vert taken by the following persons, namely, in Scalby Hay, William Wodeman, 2^s 2^d, Richard Neucomen, of Suffield 2^s 2^d, Walter Payn 1^s 1^d, and Alan son of Alexander de Newby 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ^d; in Caveheads Thomas Russel 1^s 1^d, and in Wykeham and Ruston Thomas de Werdale 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ^d.

℥1 19^s from Nicholas de Hunthous, son and tenant of the lands of Thomas del Hunthous, for vert in Wheeldale and his forfeitures.

From the tenants of the lands of Richard de Skelton (as before) for vert taken in Wheeldale: 11^s 11^d by Humphrey Tother, 11^s 11^d by Alice Godman, and 11^s 11^d by John de Lyndryk.

2^s 2^d from the Prior of Bridlington for vert which Simon his servant, William son of Marjorie and Roger de Scalby took, and ℥1 6^s for vert which Simon his servant took in Scalby Hay.

4^s 4^d from Henry Hokerell for vert taken in Dalby.

2^s 2^d from Hugh de Neville, tenant of the lands late of Peter de Neville, for vert taken in Chewerdale.

1^s 6^d from Robert Derling, tenant of the lands late of Ralph Derling, for vert.

6^d from Richard Chobeman of Brompton for offences of vert, 4^s 4^d from Thomas Sturmy for vert in Dalby, and [357b] 2^s 2^d from Alan Malkate [Malecake], tenant of the lands late of Philip Gumneys, for vert taken by the latter in Ebberston.

6^d from Alexander de Bergh and William Latymer, &c., for vert taken in the forest by Adam Prudhom.

℥1 6^s from the tenants of the lands of Richard de Skelton for vert taken in Fullwood by John Wymburn.

℥1 from William Prud of Middleton for poaching a hart weak from murrain, bail Ralph de Morton and Henry de Kelk.

After this the entries as to John Lyndryk [the fine being entered as 6^s 11^d], Alice Sodnan [*sic*], Thomas de Werdale, the Prior of Bridlington [Reginaldus for Rogerus de Scalby], Henry Hokerelle, Hugh de Neville, Robert Derling, Richard Chelman* [called Chobeman before], Thomas Sturmy, Alan Malekate, Adam Prudhome and John Wonbourn, are all repeated; sandwiched amongst them we find 8^s from Nicholas, son and tenant of the lands of Roger Haldene, for vert taken in Depedale.

4^s 4^d from the tenants of the lands of Richard de Skelton for vert taken by Roger the miller in Allantofts, and 9^s 9^d from the Prior of Malton for the same.

6^d from Katherine de Yeland, tenant of the lands late of William de Yeland, for vert.

[358] 6^d from Alexander de Bergh and William Latymer [described as before] for offence of vert committed by Robert del Clyf.

6^d from William Hastyng, tenant of the lands late of the Lady Beatrice of Farmandby, for vert.

2^s 2^d from Alice, daughter and tenant of the lands late of Alexander de Wandesdale, for vert taken by Alexander in Langewathside.

6^d from Ralph de Hastyng, tenant of the lands late of Nicholas de Hastyng, for vert.

From Alexander de Bergh and William Latymer for vert taken by Ivo son of Parnell 6^d, by the rector of Brompton 1^s, by Henry de Sandesby 2^s, and by Bartholomew the carpenter 2^s 2^d.

2^s from the Prior of the Knights Hospitallers for vert taken by the preceptor of Foulbridge.

2^s 6^d from the tenants of the lands late of Richard de Skelton for vert taken in Sandale and Ekdale by John Kyng, reeve of Sir John de Brokerfort [? Drokenford].

6^d from Thomas, son, heir and tenant of the lands late of John the forester, for vert.

4^d from Geoffrey the carpenter for vert in Cropton.

11^s 11^d from Bartholomew son of Geoffrey for vert taken in Scalby Hay.

1^s 6^d from Walter de Beynton for vert taken by Ingram de Beynton in Snainton.

3^s 4^d from John de Pickering for harehunting, bail William de Bruys.

6^s 8^d from Roger Sad for poaching, bail Ralph de Dale, Simon Sad, Alan Scot and Roger son of Nicholas.

3^s 4^d from William Lambe for burning bracken, heather and ling,

* Probably his correct name was Richard Colman, see "Yorkshire Lay Subsidies," Yorks. Arch. Soc. (Record Series), Vol. XXI, p. 60, l. 2.

[pro transgressionem cremacionis* feugere, bruere et more in foresta], bail Master Henry Hokerelle of Aislaby.

8^s from Thomas de Kirkeby for vert in Langdale, bail Ralph de Morton.

[358b] 2^s from John son of Ralph Scot for vert outside [pro transgressionem viridi extra], bail Ralph de Dale.

2^s from Roger le Longe for escape [de escapio] of eight hogs in Dalby Land, bail Ralph de Morton and Henry Kelk.

6^s 8^d from Philip de Hambury for offences of vert and venison, hare-hunting, and carrying bow and arrows in the forest, bail John de Stoke, Bartholomew Iser, Richard de Turney, Henry de Wormeby, Alexander Coke and Gilbert de Turney.

Fines for sowing assarts [imbladacione cujusdam assarti]: Thomas Wake £27, the same £42, the same 10^s 8^d, the same £4 13^s 4^d, the same £1 15^s, John Meaus £17 5^s and 4^s, Robert called Hobbe of Sinnington £5 10^s, the Prioress of Rosedale £6 5^s 4^d, 13^s 4^d and 1^s, John de Brauncedale [Bransdale] £2 10^s 6^d, 6^d, and another 6^d for inclosing it contrary to the assize.

John son of Robert for sowing £2 2^s, for inclosure 6^d, for building a house 6^d, for the value of a piece of ground 6^d, and for inclosing it 6^d.

John le Wetherhird £1 16^s for sowing and mowing a close, for inclosing it 6^d, for sowing another close 6^s 8^d, and for inclosing it 6^d.

Joan widow of Richard Knapp £1 0^s 8^d for sowing and mowing a close, for inclosing it 6^d.

William del Myre for sowing and mowing a close £1 6^s 6^d, for inclosing it 6^d.

Adam Gykel for sowing and mowing a close 9^s 2^d, for inclosing it 6^d, for sowing another close £3 10^s, for inclosing it 6^s [? 6^d], [359] for building a house there 3^s 4^d, for the value of the piece of land 2^s 6^d, for inclosing it 6^d.

William Lambe for mowing a close £1 5^s 4^d, for inclosing it 6^d.

Roger de Birkheved mowing a close £5 6^s 8^d, inclosing it 6^d, building a house 3^s 4^d.

William Edward mowing a close £1 11^s 9^d, inclosing it 6^d.

Alan Edward mowing a close 12^s, inclosing it 6^d.

John de Clyf mowing a close 13^s 1^d, inclosing it 6^d.

Henry del Tunge mowing a close £1 4^s 10^d, inclosing it 6^d, mowing another close 16^s 8^d, inclosing it 6^d, building a house there 2^d.

John Stirkhird mowing a close 18^s 1^d, inclosing it 6^d.

Entry as to William Prud, *ante*, p. 51, repeated.

* In the Exchequer Coucher this word appears to be venacionis.

Thomas Forester mowing a close 16^s 5^d, inclosing it 6^d.

John del Clyf building a house at Hartoft contrary to the assize 3^s 4^d.

Peter Gervays mowing a close 5^s 5^d, inclosing it 6^d.

Richard son of John mowing a close 11^s 10^d, inclosing it 6^d, building a house there 1^s.

Hugh son of Stephen mowing a close 13^s 11^d, inclosing it 6^d.

Elias Cokerell mowing one close 11^s 4^d, sowing another 6^s 10^d, inclosing them 6^d each.

Henry Yowehird mowing a close 13^s, inclosing it 6^d.

[359b] Elias Cokerell mowing a close 13^s 4^d, inclosing it 6^d.

Peter Smalhesel mowing a close 3^s 4^d, inclosing it 6^d, building a house there 1^s 6^d.

Thomas Abraham mowing a close 1^s 6^d, inclosing it 6^d.

Parnell* widow of Roger de Manneserne for her share of the fourth part of Kingthorpe wood assarted [eradicati super quoddam assartum] £1, and for replevyng her office of forester, seized on a former occasion in the Earl's hands, 6^s 8^d.

Adam de Haukesgarth for replevyng his right of common 6^s 8^d, bail William de Everley and Thomas de Thurnef.

Ralph de Hastyng, knight, keeper of the castle and forest of Pickering, for the price of wood in Langdale torn up by William son of Hugh, Alexander Eskil and Henry Ellerdeby, 13^s 6^d.

The Prioress of Rosedale for mowing certain pastures 8^s 4^d.

Robert del Wode, fine for poaching, 6^s 8^d, bail Edmund de Hastynges, junior.

John son and heir of William Leuer, late keeper of Pickering Forest, for not producing his father's rolls, 13^s 4^d, bail Nicholas Gower.

For inclosing assarts: John le Stirkhird 1^s, Robert son of Elias Pyncheward 6^d, Alan Edward 6^d, Henry Yelard 6^d, Peter de Mauley, senior, £2 (bail Ralph de Hastynges and others), William in le More 6^d, Alice daughter of William le Carter 6^d, Thomas Abraham 1^s, Abraham Knotte 6^d, Alice in le Heved de Warthorp 6^d, Joan widow of Richard Knotte 6^d, Hugh Scoter 1^s, William Lambe 6^d, Henry de Tunge 6^d, John del Clyf 6^d, Robert called Hobbe de Sinnington, 6^d, [360] Alice atte Heved 6^d, the Prioress of Rosedale 1^s 6^d and 6^d, John de Braucedale 6^d.

* Usually called Petronilla de Kinthorp.

FINES RECEIVED AT HACKNESS WITHIN THE LIBERTY OF THE
ABBOT OF WHITBY FOR OFFENCES OF VERT, VENISON,
HAREHUNTING, CARRYING BOWS, ETC.

For poaching : Roger Dyre 13^s 4^d, bail Thomas Stirk, Robert Goos, Roger del Dales, William Godyer, Thomas Ulf and Robert Powe ; Richard Pye \mathcal{L} 1 13^s 4^d, bail Henry le Parcour, John de Dragby, John Kyng, Richard Toppeclyf, William de Dales of Hackness and Roger de Dales ; Robert de Dales \mathcal{L} 1, bail John de Kirkeby, Hugh Geryng, William del Dales, Geoffrey Litte, Richard Drye and Peter Ulf ; Stephen son of Richard de Eskedale \mathcal{L} 2, bail Hugh Sedman, John son of Richard, Will'am son of Hugh de Wispoudale, Hugh Geryng, William Bulman and John de Kirkeby ; Hugh of the Hall \mathcal{L} 1 6^s 8^d, Thomas Driffeld \mathcal{L} 1 6^s 8^d, bail for each Hugh Herman, William Bledagh, William Scot, Stephen de Douthweyt, Roger de Eston and Robert de Hilderwell ; William Haie \mathcal{L} 1 6^s 8^d, bail Robert Haie, Hugh Geryng, John Mason, Thomas de Marton, Robert de Garwick and John de Barton of Hackness ; Adam son of Thomas de Kynthorp 13^s 4^d, John Chaplain of Hackness \mathcal{L} 1 6^s 8^d, and Thomas Abbotescosyn,* bail for each John de Wykham, Adam del Sartrine, Richard del Lithe, John Tendbarn, Thomas de Kynthorp and Robert de Roderham ; John Tendbarn \mathcal{L} 1, [36ob] Walter le Smythe \mathcal{L} 1 6^s 8^d, William son of William Moyeson \mathcal{L} 1, bail for each Hugh Gering of Toppeclyf, Roger Tibbeson, Robert Patrik, senior, Walter Bere and Robert de Spoford ; Thomas Bryel [? Wryel] 13^s 4^d, Henry le Parcour \mathcal{L} 1 10^s, and John le Sumptour 13^s 4^d, bail for each Hugh Gering, John Mason, Robert de Catwyk, Thomas de Marton, John Norreys and William le Wayte ; William Scot 13^s 4^d, bail John de Wykham and Peter de Lincoln of Whitby.

For carrying bows and arrows within the forest contrary to the assize, John Tendbarn 2^s and William son of William Moyer 1^s, bail John de Wykham ; Thomas de Driffeld and Hugh of the Hall 1^s 6^d each, and Thomas Wryel 1^s, bail Robert de Roderham ; Adam son of William de Kynthorp and Robert de Dales 1^s each, bail John de Wykham.

\mathcal{L} 1 from the Abbot of Whitby for harbouring servants and greyhounds after poaching in the forest, bail John de Wykham and Adam de Haukesgarth.

5^s from Matilda Bruys, for harehunting, bail Robert Bruys and John Pert.

13^s 4^d from Nicholas le Taillour for poaching, bail Richard de Lythe, Robert Osbern, Richard de Halton, John Dalbarn, Richard Petyldon and Robert de Moreshome.

* Fine not mentioned.

For poaching and carrying bows in the forest Robert Patrik, junior, 16^s and John Moreshome 13^s 4^d, bail the same as before except Nicholas le Taillour substituted for Richard de Lythe ; William o' the More, senior, £1 6^s 8^d, William o' the More, junior, 10^s 4^d, and for harehunting Nicholas le Taillour [361] John Moreshome and William o' the more, senior and junior, 1^s each, bail in each case William de Everle, Robert Osbern, Richard de Halton, Roger de Petyldon, Robert Patrik and John de Moreshome.

For offences of vert in the demesnes of Langdale Robert Haie 6^s 8^d, William Godyer 6^s 8^d, Thomas Ulf 6^s 8^d, Robert Goos 6^s 8^d, Robert Powe 6^s 8^d, Peter Ulf, 6^s 8^d, Peter Lylle £1 2^s, John Scot £1 2^s, bail for each Alexander Esk, Geoffrey son of Robert de Southrene, Nicholas Lylle, Thomas Stryk, Roger de Multhorp and William son of Robert.

£2 from John de Percy, knight, 6^s 8^d from William de Yeland, and 3^s 4^d from Thomas Redheved, for all manner of offences whether of vert, venison, or carrying bows, bail John de Laysingby, Geoffrey de Shopurton, Henry de Chirnok, Walter de Trussclegh, John del Hall and William de Sotton.

FINES RECEIVED AT PICKERING ON THURSDAY, 15TH FEB., 1336,
BEFORE JOHN DE HAMBURY AND RICHARD DE LA POLE,
JUSTICES.

For harehunting and carrying bows and arrows in the forest, Robert de Colville, knight, 5^s, William de Hagerston 2^s and Roger de Holle 2^s, bail William Plays and William Persay, knights ; Robert brother of Thomas de Bossale for the same and for poaching 13^s 4^d, bail William Plays, knight, Thomas Bret, Ralph de Morton, and Henry de Kelk.

[361b] 3^s 4^d from William Gower, late forester in the Hay [? Scalby Hay] for offences of vert in cutting branches for waggons and carts, bail Ralph de Hastyng.

FINES RECEIVED AT PICKERING ON MONDAY, 2ND DECEMBER,
1336, BEFORE RICHARD DE WYLUGHBY AND JOHN DE
HAMBURY.

David de Neuton and Thomas de Neuton foresters, for a hart's hide, 1^s 6^d, and for concealing it 2^s, bail Ralph de Morton.

For several offences in the forest Thomas le Fletchere, servant of Richard de Helmesley 2^s, bail Ralph son of Matilda and Ralph de Morton ; Ralph son of Matilda late servant of Geoffrey de Kynthorp 3^s 4^d, bail John Helard and Ralph de Morton ; John son of Adam servant of Hugh de Yeland 3^s 4^d, the same bail.

Edmund de Hastyng, forester of Parnell de Kingthorp 3^s for six pigs in Dalby Land, bail Thomas Bret.

John de Harlai sworn forester in Langdale for three years 3^s 4^d for collecting sheaves and wool in the country under colour of this office, and for keeping his servants at the cost of residents within the forest when he ought not, bail Ralph de Morton, and William Gower sworn forester in Fullwood for seven years for the like 6^s 8^d, bail John de Harlai and Ralph de Morton.

Fines for poaching: John son of Hugh Sturmy £2, bail William Bard, junior, Roger de Alvestan, Hugh de Neville, Alexander Cruel, Geoffrey de Kynthorp and John Chambard; Roger Sturdy 10^s, bail Richard de Thornton, Thomas de Cotyngham, Thomas Blaver, John de Westiby, John de Barton and Ralph de Morton.

Thomas Wake of Liddell for amending his claim 6^s 8^d, bail Henry Kelk.

For raising undue customs in West woods John de Monmouth, forester, 1^s, bail William Curtman [362] and William Curtman, forester, for the like 1^s, bail John de Monmouth.

John de Shirburn and Thomas Bret 6^s 8^d each for carrying a house from Foulbridge outside the forest contrary to the assize, bail one for the other.

Adam de Everyngham, knight, 6^s 8^d for taking animals which he had seized in his meadow within the forest, damage feasant, to his manor without the forest contrary to the assize, bail William Plays, knight.

Thomas Wake of Liddell for amending his claim 13^s 4^d, bail Nicholas de Yepyngham [? Repyngale.]

Thomas de Wyvele for poaching 13^s 4^d, bail John de Pickering and Robert his brother.

Richard, son of Richard de Dalby, for taking pledges, though not sworn [? si non fuerint jurati], 2^s, bail Richard de Dalby, who pays the money into court.

Thomas de Metham for poaching £2 10^s, bail Ralph de Hastyngs, knight.

The Prior of Bridlyngton 13^s 4^d for building a sheep-fold at Neulond within the forest which was adjudged in the last Eyre to be removed, bail Ralph de Morton.

John de Shirburn 3^s 4^d for carrying timber without the forest, to wit, one oak value 6^d, from Stondale within the forest, bail Thomas Bret.

John Scot, forester in the West Ward, 1^s for charging the country with his living and that of his servants, bail John Fares.

John de Monmouth, late forester, 1^s 8^d for delivering branches of oak to Hugh de Hastyng, bail William Curtman and Ralph de Morton.

John de Shirburn 3^s 4^d for carrying timber from Pickering to Shirburn without the forest, bail Thomas Bret and Ralph de Morton.

Gilbert de Aton $\text{£}1$ for amending his claim, bail Richard de Naulton.

The Prior of the Hospitallers 13^s 4^d for making his claim as to agisting the animals of non-residents at Foulbridge, bail Thomas Bret.

Gilbert de Aton $\text{£}1$ 6^s 8^d for summoning his tenants at Hutton Bushel to appear at his court with respect to forest offences contrary to the assize, bail William Plays, knight, and Thomas Bret.

John Vailaunt, chaplain, 6^s 8^d for leading greyhounds through the forest [362b] which escaped from his custody into Dalby Land, bail William Bruys, knight.

Thomas Wake of Liddell, for himself and his servants, $\text{£}14$ 7^s for the sowing of assarts after the commencement of the Eyre.

Fines for harehunting after the commencement of the Eyre: William de Persay 7^s 4^d, John de Pickering 6^s 8^d, William son of Edmund de Hastynges 2^s, and Hugh de Neville 13^s 4^d, bail for each William de Creppyng; William Plays, knight, 3^s 4^d, and William Bard 6^s 8^d, bail Ralph de Morton; Thomas Bret 3^s 4^d, bail William Bard the younger; Roger Leycester, forester, 3^s 4^d, bail Ralph de Morton and Roger Brun.

Peter de Maule the fourth [le quarte], and Eleanor, his wife, for poaching by the latter $\text{£}2$ 10^s, bail Richard de Naulton and Walter Trusseley.

Thomas de Bossale for offences against the assize of the forest 6^s 8^d, bail Ralph de Hastynges.

William Bruys for harehunting after the commencement of the Eyre [infra summonicionem itineris] 3^s 4^d, bail Robert Bruys.

Thomas le Pynder, late servant of Robert de Neustede and woodward, for several offences committed in the forest, 3^s 4^d, bail Ralph de Morton.

Hugh Mabbeson, woodward, for the same, 1^s 8^d, bail the last-named and himself.

Richard Barry for catching partridges in the forest 3^s 4^d, bail Nicholas Gower and John Chambard.

John Scryweyn for poaching, 6^s 8^d, bail Nicholas Gower, Richard de Naulton, John West and Ralph le Reve.

The Prioress of Rosedale 10^s for having a woodward, to wit, one of the brethren of her house at Rosedale to guard her woods at Rosedale for ever, bail John de Dalton, Henry de Kewe [? Kelke] and Ralph de Dalton.

Alexander de Bergh, knight, for harehunting after the commencement of the Eyre, 2^s, bail Ralph de Morton.

Thomas Wake of Liddell for all ameracements into which he may have fallen during the Eyre, £3 6^s 8^d, bail Nicholas de Repyngale.

The township of Pickering £6 13^s 4^d for taking browsewood in the forest, holding the acedikes for three years in their present state, and for having folds and pigstyes [porcariis] within the forest, bail William de Bruys, knight.

[363] Fines for poaching: John de Calveton 6^s 8^d, bail Ralph de Asshe, William Hulet, Peter Pye, Robert Crake, Thomas de Bakesby (he pays the money into Court); Robert de Lelom, junior, 6^s 8^d, Thomas de Maule £1, Adam de Lounesdale 6^s 8^d, bail Richard de Naulton, Nicholas Gower, William de Lokyngton, John de Lelum (Richard pays each sum of money into court).

William de Brigham 2^s for carrying a cartload of rushes in Depdale Ker, bail Richard de Naulton. Paid into Court.

William Belle, chaplain, for harehunting, 2^s, bail William Plays, knight.

William de Egton 6^s 8^d for poaching, bail Roger Broun, Lawrence de Neuton and Richard de Nalton.

John Bele of West Heselarton 3^s 4^d for carrying timber without the forest, bail John de Shirburn. Paid into Court.

Robert le Chaumberland and Geoffrey, servant of the Rector of Folkton, 5^s each for burning rushes and sedges [flaggorum et cirporum], bail Richard de Nalton and Nicholas de Koton. Paid into Court.

Roger, servant of Richard de Dalby and woodward in Brompton, 2^s for taking pledges when not sworn, bail Richard de Dalby and Richard de Creppyng. Paid.

William del Grene, forester, 10^s for concealing ten pigs of the Prior of Bridlington in Fullwood, and for taking 8^s for cheminage, bail William de Creppyng.

David de Neuton, Thomas de Neuton, Henry Rippelay and Thomas de Dalby, 4^s for taking wool and sheaves by reason of their offices, bail one for the other.

Michael de Bulmere of Ayton, Richard Richeman, John son of Richard le Clerk, Thomas de Sneynton, John Pedour, William de Osgodby, John Rotour, Robert Derlyng, John Thomlynsone of Irton, £3 for digging turves in Hutton Marsh against the assize, bail one for the other.

[363b] Robert Wygan for offences in the forest under colour of his office 6^s 8^d, bail Ralph Bedell and Henry de Kelk.

Issues of the lands of Richard Fissheburn £1.

For harehunting: Thomas, Chaplain of Alexander de Bergh, 1^s 8^d, bail the latter, and Peter de Ryther, Rector of Kirkby Misperton, 3^s 4^d, bail Richard de Nalton.

The Prior of Bridlington £1 for ten pigs found in fence month in Fullwood on making ward, bail Richard de Nalton and Thomas Bret.

Adam le Foughler of Ayton for taking birds in the forest against the assize 3^s 4^d, bail Richard de Nalton.

John de Bois, servant of the Dean of York, for poaching, by taking with his hound a weak sore 6^s 8^d, bail Roger Trutkok, John de Malton, Henry Kelk and Ralph de Morton.

John de Melsa, knight, 6^s 8^d for lately [de novo ?] making his claim as to selling charcoal [carbonibus ligneis], bail Richard de Nalton.

Bartholomew de Fanacourt £2 5^s for preventing the Regarders making their regard, bail William de Plays, knight, and John de Shirburn.

John Brokhunter* 6^d for catching partridges in the forest, bail Ralph de Cloughton and Roger de Stapelton.

Reginald Smith of Burniston 1^s for buying stone and selling it a year after against the assize of the forest, bail William del Grene and Ralph de Cloughton.

Henry le Stracour of Scalby 2^s for taking an oak in Scalby Hay for the upper mill at Scalby without livery, bail Ralph de Morton.

William de Towthorp of Ebberston 1^s for taking two cartloads of wood in Stayndale without livery of the foresters.

John de Clyf of Artoft [*sic*] 1^s for taking two saplings [sypplynges] in the close of Abraham Knot of Haretoft.

Roger Pert 1^s for taking two saplings of green oak in Staynhoweclyf.

Adam Gauge of Filingdales [Fiveling], dwelling in the liberty of Whitby, 2^s for cattle taken in Langdale in the common of Wykeham.

John de Monmouth and William Curtman 6^d for taking two oak-boughs felled in the Yates for the Earl's fuel.

[364] John de Lastingham, fuller, 5^s for five young pigs and Thomas de Hamthwayt 7^s 6^d for five pigs taken at Bekhousenge in Cropton Meadow in fence month.

For making folds of small thorns in Scalby Hay to guard their sheep from the fox: Thomas Bret, the vicar of Scalby, Adam Lille, Roger Doucelle, Roger Tybbeson and Alice, widow of Thomas de Armeston, are each fined 6^d.

Robert Plaice and the tenants of his lands 6^d for eight bundles of alder twigs taken in the Hay.

Richard de Helmesle, forester in the Hay, 4^s for several offences.

William Carpenter of Scarborough 5^s for felling five oak saplings in Scalby Hay, value 6^d each [*sic*].

* The name Brokhunter—Badger-hunter—as well as the offence, are of interest.

Further fines for poaching : John de Bordesden, Stephen Moyne and Hugh son of Stephen, each 10^s, bail Abraham Knot, John Knot of Rosedale, Ralph de Morton and Henry de Kelk ; Ralph del Heved and John son of William Knyth of Farndale 6^s 8^d each, bail John del Clyf of Haretoft, Alan de Neuton, Nicholas de Repyngale and Ralph de Morton ; Simon son of Robert del Wode 13^s 4^d, bail John del Clyf of Haretoft, Richard de Kirkeby, Alan Red and Hugh del Wode, all of Goathland ; William Touchepryk 10^s, bail Adam de Bewer, William de Ampelford, Roger Trutcok and Walter Trussele ; Thomas son of John le Clerk of Levisham 10^s, bail John the Clerk of Levisham, Alan de Neuton, William Shephird and Walter Trussele ; Geoffrey son of Simon del Hull $\text{£}1$, bail Simon del Hull, Robert Scot, Ralph del Dale and Thomas Martegale ; John Scot of Lockton $\text{£}1$, bail Robert Scot of Lockton, Ralph de la Dale, Thomas Martegale and Hugh le Taillour of Lockton ; [364b] William Curcy 13^s 4^d, bail Ralph de Hastynges, knight, William Plaice, knight, Thomas Bret and Nicholas Gower ; Richard de Helmesley $\text{£}1$, bail John Sharp, William de Gyllyngmore, Ralph son of Matilda and John de Malton of Pickering ; William de Hovyngham 6^s 8^d, bail Nicholas de Aldan,* Peter Broun, Ralph de Asch and William Fisssher ; John de Helmesle 10^s, bail Nicholas de Halden, Nicholas Gower, William Courcy and John Chambard of Barugh [Bergh] ; William de Dundale 6^s 8^d, bail Nicholas de Halden, Peter Broun of Sawdon, John Fox and Jurdan Fox ; William de Langwath $\text{£}1$, bail Ralph de Hastynges, Thomas Bret, Nicholas Gower and Hugh de Yeland.

Robert de Morton 5^s for carrying wood outside the forest, bail John de Shirburn and Ralph de Morton.

Hugh de Yeland for poaching and other offences whatsoever 13^s 4^d, bail Nicholas de Halden, Richard de Nalton, Nicholas Gower and William Courcy.

Agistments : William de Dale and John de Hirtham agisters of the east ward 10^s 10^d, for the years 1335 and 1336 ; John le Serjant agister of the west ward 6^d, for the year 1335, and he and Richard del Chambre 6^d for the year 1336.

Richard de Helmesle 3^s 4^d for several offences, bail Henry de Kelk and Ralph de Morton.

Further fines for poaching : John de Yeland 6^s 8^d, bail Hugh de Yeland, Nicholas de Halden, Edmund de Hastynges and William de Hastynges ; John de Kilvyngton $\text{£}1$ 6^s 8^d, bail Roger Trutcok, Ralph de Morton, William Curtman and Walter Trussele ; Geoffrey de Langdon 10^s, bail Geoffrey de Hauley, Alan son of Ralph, Peter son of William de Hoton and John son of William ; Thomas Ughtred [for

* Halden in the Exchequer Coucher.

vert in the demesnes] 6^s 8^d, bail Roger de Stapelton; John Shepherd rector of Levisham called John son of Ralph Ytory, for poaching, 13^s 4^d, [365] and John son of John the Clerk 13^s 4^d, bail John Clerk of Levisham, Ralph de Dale, Robert Baldelot and Richard son of Ralph Ytory; Abraham le Milner £1, bail Abraham Knot, William Lamb, Richard son of Roger and Ralph de Morton; Simon son of Robert del Wode, harehunting, 2^s, bail Ralph de Neuton, chaplain; William de Roston 13^s 4^d, bail Geoffrey Hauley, Alan Dauson, Peter son of William de Hoton, and John son of Peter de Hoton.

Robert Serjant, woodward, 2^s for taking money from every cart carrying livery wood from the forest, bail Hugh de Neville.

10^s, 10^s and 9^s for poaching from William Moyson junior of Hackness, Roger Drye and Walter Smith of Hackness, and their respective sureties for good behaviour, bail Geoffrey de Hauley de Hoton, Alan son of Ralph de Roston, John and Peter sons of William de Hoton.

Roger servant of Richard de Dalby late woodward in Brompton 2^s for several offences, bail John Helard, and Henry de Hikkelyng steward of Cropton 1^s 8^d for the like, bail Nicholas de Repyngale.

Thomas Wake of Liddell for making a new claim 6^s 8^d, bail Nicholas de Repyngale.

Fines for poaching: William Capel 2^s, bail Richard de Nalton, Thomas Thurney, Henry de Kelk and Ralph de Morton; Alan de Holme 13^s 4^d, bail Adam le Red, Ralph de Morton, John Dassh and Peter Gile.

William Raysmyst 2^s for several offences, bail Alan Rauf and Richard de Nalton.

Robert de Bolton £1 10^s for all offences, bail Richard de Nalton, Ralph de Hastynges, knight, Edmund de Hastynges and Robert Brus.

Fines for poaching: Robert son of Marmaduke de Tweng 13^s 4^d, bail Ralph de Hastynges, knight, William Plaice, knight, Thomas Bret and Nicholas Gower; [365b] Peter son of Henry le Yonge of Rose-dale 13^s 4^d, and John le Calvehird 10^s, bail Abraham Knot, William del Tunge of Haretoft, John le Stirckhird and Ralph de Morton; Geoffrey Vylen of Levisham 10^s, bail William de Levisham, William son of Emma de Kynthorp, William de Wyresdale and Walter de Levesham; Robert de Loketon 13^s 4^d and William Bullok 10^s, bail Abraham Knot, John Stirckhirde and William del Tunge; Thomas Gnatel 6^s 8^d, bail William de Everle, Walter Trusseley, Henry Kelk and Adam de Gower.

Edmund de Lacy of Folkton, William de Salford Rector and other men of the township of Folkton £1 5^s, being the value at 8^s 4^d a year for three years since the commencement of the Eyre of a marsh beyond its old arrentation.

Fines for poaching: Thomas de Hamptwayt £1, bail David de Neuton, Alan de Neuton, chaplain, and Adam de Neuton; Roger son of Emma of Rosedale, Robert Moryng and Robert Stibbyng 13^s 4^d each, bail William del Marrays of Pickering, Nicholas de Repyngale, William Lambe of Haretoft, Abraham Knot of Rosedale, and John son of Emma of Rosedale.

Thomas Wake of Liddel 6^s 8^d for his false claim as to unagisted cattle seized within his barony of Middleton, bail John de Farndale, and Peter son of Gervase.

FINES AT PICKERING, MONDAY, 22 SEPTEMBER, 1337.

Thomas Sturmy for impeding the regard 6^s 8^d, bail Henry de Rippeley and Henry de Kelk.

[366] Fines for poaching: William de Yeland (and for his offence against Roger de Leycester, forester of the east ward) 10^s, bail John de Dalton, Richard de Nalton, Robert de Pikering, erstwhile bailiff of Ryedale, and Ralph de Morton; Robert Lelom and John Woodcock, each 5^s, bail Richard de Naulton, Robert de Pikering, John Mot and Thomas Blaver; William le Wode 5^s, bail Ralph de Morton, Thomas Blaver, John Dixi and Thomas Fount; John Darell 6^s 8^d, and Richard Darell also 6^s 8^d, bail Roger le Lange, Thomas Thurnef, Ralph de Morton and Nicholas Haldan.

Offences of vert in Cropton wood without the demesne: Richard son of John 6^d, Alan son of John 2^s, Robert Theobald 2^s, Simon Turnour 1^s, John del Clyf 1^s, William del Tunge 6^d, Abraham Knotte 4^d, John Smale 6^d, Elias Cokerell 1^s, William Algode 6^d, John Giliot, chaplain, 6^d, John son of Ralph del Bekhous 8^d, William Cokerell 8^d, William son of William Miller 6^d, William de Apelton 1^s.

Ralph de Hastynges, keeper of the Castle, 18^s for twelve sheep of Nicholas de Scorby taken in the demesnes of Langdale on ward being made, and 1^s for a pig belonging to Richard Smyth of Scalby.

Richard Geryng, Richard de Topclyf and John Tendbarn 6^s 8^d for two hundred sheep not agisted in the east ward.

The township of Middleton for not lawing their dogs at the next lawing day [in proxima expeditacione sequenti] 8^s 4^d, bail Thomas Likbofet.

The following fines for not producing those for whom they were bail: Roger Rose and Simon Pye 3^s 4^d for Thomas de Metham, Simon Pye and Andrew Scot 1^s for [366b] Robert Champion of Farmandby, Henry Rede and Henry Bond 6^d for William son of Ralph de Roston, Henry Bond and Robert Rose 1^s for Thomas de Wyvill, Roger Rose and Simon Scot 1^s 6^d for William son of Alan Carter, Simon Scot and Henry Bond 1^s for William son of Roger, Simon

White and Henry Fox 2^s for John son of Roger at Cross, Henry Fox and Simon Rose 6^d for Thomas Salter, Simon Rose and Adam le Rede 6^s 8^d for Peter de Maulay and his wife, William Fox and Alan Couper 1^s for Parnell de Kynthorp, Henry Stracour and Robert Turpyn 8^d for Ralph son of Matilda, Robert Turpyn and Alan son of Ralph 1^s for Geoffrey de Kynthorp, Alan son of Ralph and William Astyn 6^d for Thomas le Pynder, Thomas son of Robert and William Astyn 6^d for Robert de Wigan, Thomas son of Robert and William son of John 6^d for Richard de Shiphill, Robert Cox and William Smith 1^s for Hugh de Yeland, Robert Turpyn and Walter Kyng 6^d for John de Munemuth, Walter Kyng and John de Malton 6^d for John Scot, John de Malton and John Lorymere 6^d for William Curtman, John Gatteson and Thomas son of Lettice 1^s for Roger de Fissheburn, John Gatteson and Robert Baker 1^s for William de Fissheburn, Alan Capen and John Smith 6^d for John del Myre, [367] John Davy and William Yngram 6^d for Robert de Wygan, John atte Mare and John Smith 8^d for William Astyn, John Smith and Thomas Baty 1^s for Agnes wife of William de Towethorp, John Yekere and Adam atte Cote 1^s for William Langebarn, Robert Turpyn and John Lagan 6^d for Alan son of Ralph, Robert Shepherd and Thomas de Wylton for the walking forester of the east ward [error written in place of the fine], Thomas de Wylton and John Fon 6^d for Richard son of Richard de Dalby, William Pert and Thomas Godefray 6^d for Hugh son of Mabel, John Merssh and William Smith 6^d for Thomas le Pynder, Robert Scot and Hugh White 1^s for John Bele of West Heselarton, Hugh White and Henry Rose 1^s for William Guttun in le Walde, Henry Rose and Roger Bonde 1^s for Edmund de Lascy of Folkton, Simon Knat and Henry Rose 1^s for William de Brigham of Flixton, Henry Molle and Henry Rose 3^s 4^d for the men of the township of Folkton, Henry Rose and Simon King 6^d for Adam le Foughler of Barugh, Simon Kyng and Henry Scot 1^s for Alice lady of Abton [? Habton], Henry Spark and Robert Scot 3^s 4^d for Bartholomew de Fanacourt, Robert Scot and Robert Skot 6^d for Giles de Beley, William Fox and John Pynder 2^s for William de Bruys, Thomas Waggar and Ralph son of Matilda for Hugh de Yeland, [367b] Geoffrey Benne and Alan Gower 1^s for Robert Stibbyng, Alan Gower and William Prat 1^s for John Stibbyng, William Prat and Alan Fissh 1^s for Robert Moryng, Alan Fisser and Thomas Pynder 1^s for Roger son of Emma, Thomas Pynder and Alan Smith 6^d for Thomas son of John the clerk, Alan Smith and Thomas Lorimere 6^d for John Scot of Lockton, Thomas Lorimere and Richard Benet 1^s 6^d for Alexander de Bergh.

Forfeited issues of the lands of the following persons and fines from

their sureties for not producing them : Parnell de Kynthorp 1^s, and her sureties 1^s, John Derlyng, William Geryng, William Fox and John Arnald ; Thomas Pynder 6^d and his sureties 1^s, John son of Thomas, Thomas Arnald, William Wyght and Ralph Laysing ; Robert Wygan 1^s and his sureties 1^s, Robert Sparrow [Sparw], Thomas son of Robert, Alan Wyther and Thomas Pynder ; Richard Shiphill 1^s and his sureties 8^d, Robert del Hull, Roger Ladde, Adam Ladde and William Olyvere ; Hugh de Yeland 1^s 8^d and his sureties 1^s, Alan Hogger, William Fayrebarn, Geoffrey Gerrok and Walter Webester ; Roger de Fissheburn 1^s and his sureties 1^s, Adam Kempe, William Fox, Ralph Kempe and Walter Kyng ; Hugh son of Mabel 6^d and his sureties 8^d, Robert Derlyng, Adam Gayneson, Hugh Kempe and William Kempe ; John Bele of West Heslerton 6^s 8^d and his sureties 1^s, Hugh Rose, Simon Fox and Hugh le Rede ; Bartholomew de Fanacourt \mathcal{L} 1 ; [368] Alice lady of Habton 1^s 8^d and her sureties 1^s, Robert Rose, Hugh Swelle, William Bonde and Richard Pye ; Giles de Barley 1^s and his sureties 8^d, Hugh Rose, Simon Scot, Hugh White, Peter Pye and Walter Skot ; William son of Alan Carter 6^d and his sureties 1^s, Robert Skot, Hugh Rose, Simon Bond and Peter Fox ; William son of Roger the carter 6^d and his sureties 1^s, Robert Skot, Hugh Swelle, Peter Fox and Richard Kyng ; Thomas Salter 4^d and his sureties 8^d, Robert Scot, Hugh Swelle, John Pye and Robert Fox ; sureties of John de Kilvyngton 3^s 4^d, John Fox and Hugh Sprot ; John Walsh 1^s and from his sureties 8^d, Hugh Whyt, Geoffrey Benne, John de Malton and John Smith.

FINES AT PICKERING BEFORE RICHARD DE WYLUGHBY AND JOHN DE HAMBURY, JUSTICES, MONDAY, 31 MARCH, 1338.

Fines for poaching : William de Overton 3^s 4^d, bail Thomas Bret, William Sterre, Henry de Kelk and Ralph de Morton ; Thomas Blunt 5^s, bail Nicholas de Haldeyn, Henry de Kelk, John Broun and John Ireland of Ebberston ; John son of Jocelyn \mathcal{L} 1 6^s 8^d, bail William Playce Chr, William de Crepping, Thomas Blunt and John de Mountpelers ; Thomas de Hippleswell 5^s, bail Nicholas de Toppeclyf, Conrad de Tyverton, John de Berneston and Henry le Clerk ; Robert Goos of Brokeshay [Broxa] 5^s, bail [338b] William de Creppynge, Robert de Roderham, bailiff of Whitby, Thomas Bret and Henry de Dale ; William Bard 2^s (harehunting after the commencement of the Eyre), bail Henry de Kelk and Ralph de Morton ; John son of John le Wode miller 5^s, bail John son of Thomas de Irton, William de Creppynge, Henry de Kelk and Ralph de Morton ; John le Rede of Shelfhogh [Silpho] 6^s 8^d, bail Robert de Roderham, Walter de Trusseley, Henry de Dale and John de Filyng ; Robert Bealde 6^s 8^d,

bail William de Percehay, knight, William de Everle, Ralph de Morton and Henry de Kelk; Robert Brus 2^s (harehunting), bail Ralph de Morton and Henry de Kelk; William de la Chapelle 5^s, bail Richard de Naulton, William Coursy, Ralph de Morton and Henry de Kelk; Roger Nunde 3^s 4^d, bail Alan de Wrelton, Roger Trutkok, Henry de Kelk and Ralph de Morton.

For hunting hares within the Forest: Peter de Whiteby, Canon of Bridlington, 6^s 8^d, Robert Brus 2^s, Edmund de Hastynges senior 2^s, William de Hastynges 3^s 4^d, Hugh de Nevill 3^s 4^d, Hugh de Yeland 2^s, William Barde 2^s, Edmund de Hastynges junior 2^s, John de Pikeryng 3^s 4^d, Thomas del Cloghton 3^s 4^d, Richard de Bergh, Rector of Normanby, 6^s 8^d, Simon de Aton 3^s 4^d, John de Yeland 3^s 4^d, Walter de Percehay, knight, 6^s 8^d, William de Brus 3^s 4^d, Robert son of Robert Staumpe, servant of John de Malton, 2^s.

[369] FINES RECEIVED AT PICKERING BEFORE RICHARD DE WYLUGHBY AND JOHN DE HAMBURY, JUSTICES, TUESDAY, 15 SEPTEMBER, 1338, THE END OF THE EYRE [CLAUSUM ITINERIS].

The Prior of Melton 6^s 8^d for claiming a fishery, bail Thomas Thurnef.

The Prior of the Hospitallers 13^s 4^d for his claim as to heather and bracken, the same bail.

Henry de Percy, knight, 13^s 4^d for enlarging his claim, and 13^s 4^d for amending another claim, bail his bailiff.

Simon son of Alan of Scarborough 2^s for harehunting, bail Thomas Bret.

The Dean and Chapter of York 6^s 8^d, and the Prior of Melton 6^s 8^d, for amending their claims, bail Henry de Kelk.

Hugh de Eland, chivaler, £2 for poaching, bail Ralph de Hastynges, chivaler, and Walter de Crayke, chivaler.

William de Percehay, knight, forester in fee for offences under colour of his bailiwick so that his office was seized in the Earl's hands 13^s 4^d, bail Richard de Nalton.

The Prior of the Hospitallers 10^s amercement for false claim, bail Henry de Kelk.

John de Brigham 10^s for poaching, bail Thomas Bret and Ralph de Morton.

William son of Roger de Pert for poaching after the commencement of the Eyre 6^s 8^d, bail William Curcy and Robert de Pikeryng, clerk.

John de Brigham 1^s for harehunting, bail Thomas Bret and Ralph de Morton.

William de Ergom, chaplain, 6^s 8^d for poaching, bail Robert de Pykeryng and William de Brus.

John de Mora 5^s for poaching, pledge of money [? per plegium denariorum].

Adam called Prud Adam 13^s 4^d for poaching, bail Thomas Bret and Robert de Rodam.

William son of Ralph de Roston the like 5^s, bail Thomas de Roston and Ralph de Morton.

Ebberston township 6^s 8^d for replevyng Bickley* Wood [396b], bail Robert de Scardeburgh and Thomas Thurnef.

Parnell de Kynthorp and William de Percehay, knight, foresters in fee, 6^s 8^d for enlarging their claim, bail Edmund de Hastynges.

The townships of Snainton and Westhorpe 10^s for replevyng their woods in Darncomb and Deepdale, bail Robert Thurnef.

Forfeited chatells of outlaws: John de Stokesle £4, John de Landemote 6^s 8^d, Robert brother of Thomas de Bossale†, John Borheved of Salden 3^s 4^d, John son of Matilda £1, Michael Rosels 6^s 8^d, Thomas de Hoton 3^s 4^d, and William Parcour £1.

Thomas Bret and William de Creppyng 15^s for replevyng the woods of Fullwood and Burneston, bail one for the other.

More replevies for waste: the townships of Snainton and Westhorpe in Brompton, 13^s 4^d for Baklous wood, bail Robert de Thurnef; of Allerston 6^s 8^d for Croscliff wood, bail Thomas Bret; of Ayton for Edmundale wood, bail William de Creppyng and Richard de Naulton; of Wykeham and Ruston, 3^s 4^d for Beedale wood, bail William de Creppyng; of Haretoft, Middleton, Aislaby, Wrelton, Cropton and Cawthorn, 6^s 8^d for the woods of Hartoft, bail Ralph de Hastynges and Nicholas de Repyngale, and 6^s 8^d for the woods of Staynhoweclyf, bail Ralph de Hastynges; of Cropton for Riseborough wood, bail Ralph de Hastynges; of Thornton, 6^s 8^d for Langoudale wood, bail William de Creppyng; of Brompton and Sawdon, 10^s for the woods of Troutsdale, bail Ralph de Hastynges and Richard de Naulton.

[370] William son of Roger Carter senior 13^s 4^d for the release of the oath to be made on waging his law for poaching by virtue of the liberty of Scarborough [pro sacramento relaxando de lege vadiata per libertatem ville de Scarborough pro transgressione venacionis], bail William Warde and Thomas Bret.

John son of Roger atte Crosse 13^s 4^d, William son of Alan the carter 3^s 4^d, and Reginald Lyard of Scarborough 6^s 8^d for the like with the same bail.

Richard son of Henry Herre 6^s 8^d, bail William Cursy, Robert de

* All woods which are replevied are described as *vastati et de novo deteriorati*.

† Blank.

Pykeryng, clerk, Thomas de Pikeryng and John de Pert and John de Metham 13^s 4^d, bail Ralph de Hastynges and William Place ; fines for poaching.

More replevies by townships for waste : the township of Sinnington 6^s 8^d for Brymbelclyf wood, bail Thomas Bret ; of Thornton on the east of the beck 6^s 8^d for Hyndeslakesyde wood, bail Geoffrey de Kynthorp and John Campioun ; of Thornton 15^s for the woods of Ekkedale, Flaxdale on the south and Willerdale on the north, bail William de Hastynges and Geoffrey de Kynthorp ; of Lockton 5^s for part of Crossdale wood, bail Edmund de Hastynges ; the men of the townships of Pickering, Neuton and Goathland £4 for the woods of Langhoudale on the west, Risehow, Rawra, Westrys, Pickering, Goathland, Lyndryk, the southern part of Arbrandwith and the wood below Newton Cliff between the mill and the Kirkesty, and £1 0^s 4^d for their value for the four years after the commencement of the Eyre when they were seized in the Earl's hands up to now, bail William Bruys, knight, Nicholas del Hunthous, Roger Trutcok, William de Kirkeby and Richard le Jurrou.

Value of the undermentioned woods during the like period from the several townships, namely of Ebberston 3^s 4^d for Bickley wood ; of Snainton and Westhorp in Brompton 2^s for Darncomb and Deepdale on the south ; of Cloughton, Brumpton [? Burniston], Scalby and Newby 5^s for Fullwood and Brompton [? Burniston] ; of Snainton and Westhorp in Brompton 2^s for the wood of Baklous beyond the dike [extra fossatum] ; of Allerston 4^s for Crosscliff wood ; [370b] of Ayton 3^s 4^d for Edmundale wood ; of Wykeham and Ruston 1^s 6^d for Beedale wood, and 3^s 4^d for Blaclyf wood ; of Hartoft, Middleton, Aislaby, Wrelton, Cropton and Cawthorn 6^s 8^d for Hartoft, Stanhouclyf and Riseborough woods ; of Thornton 2^s for Langoudale wood ; of Brompton and Sawdon 3^s 4^d for Troutsdale wood on the south ; of Sinnington 2^s for Brimbelclyf wood ; of Thornton 5^s for the woods of Hyndeslaksyde, Ekkedale, Flaxdale and Willerdale ; and of Lockton 2^s for Crossdale Wood.

Master John of Ebberston, shepherd, 1^s, and Thomas de le Joier 6^d for several extortions.

For surcharging the pasture in the forest with the cattle of non-residents 6^d from each of William de la Howe and Robert son of Alan of Northumberland.

For taking pledges [quia vadiavit] from men passing through the forest contrary to the assize : Robert Scouperell 11^d, Richard de Malsoue 6^d, Richard Shiphill 6^d and Henry de Fullswa 3^d.

Ralph Laysing late forester in Scalby Hay, and John de Nevill

forester of Dalby 6^d, for having their pigs [parcos ? porcos] unagisted under colour of their office.

Alice widow of John Gower 1^s for surcharging the pasture with the cattle of non-residents.

For disturbing the regards when making their regard : Michael the forester of William son of Thomas de Egretton 2^s, William Shepley 2^s, Richard Dayes 2^s, William de Fissheburn 2^s, Richard Colman 1^s and Thomas de Pykton 1^s.

For several extortions in the forest : Stephen de Brigham forester 2^s, [371] Nicholas de Everle 2^s and Robert de Wygan 3^s 4^d.

Henry de Foulsauwe for taking pledges etc., as before 2^s.

William Hare, William de Foxle and Henry le Foughler for setting traps [quia ponit ingenia] in the forest to catch birds contrary to the assize, 3^d each.

Richard de Helmesle forester 3^s 4^d for several extortions in Scalby Hay.

William Martynsone 1^s for burning heather in Allerston Moor.

William Gower forester of Fullwood 1^s for taking hens by custom in exchange for dry boughs blown down by the wind.

For taking browsewood contrary to the assize of the forest : Thomas de Hendele 1^s, Alan son of Ralph 6^d, William Gower 1^s, Ralph Lascy 1^s, Geoffrey de Kynthorp 1^s, Simon de Langedon of Hackness 6^d, Roger de Stapulton 6^d, John de Weston 6^d, Robert de Hoton 6^d, Nicholas de Everley 6^d, Alan son of Ralph 6^d, Walter Smith 6^d, Stephen de Brigham 6^d and John le Whit of Everley 6^d.

For taking pledges [quia divadiavit] from men in the forest though they were not sworn, 6^d from each of Richard son of Richard de Dalby, Thomas servant of Richard Roket, Robert Scoperell and John Scot.

6^d from Robert Scoperell for surcharging the pasture with cattle of non-residents.

Robert Serjaunt 1^s for several extortions in the forest.

Robert de Wygan 2^s for taking fees [quia cepit mercedem], and making a collection of sheaves, wool and hay, and receiving bribes for putting others under him in his bailiwick and hay [accepit de aliis diversa dona ut poneret alios sub se in balliva et haia].

[371b] Henry Rippelay 1^s 6^d because his dog was found in the close of Langhouldale annoying [malefaciendo] the Earl's deer, bail Henry de Kelk.

Thomas, forester of Thomas Wake of Cropton 2^s, for taking cattle agisted in the Earl's launds [in laundis domini] as if they were escapes within the demesnes of Thomas Wake, bail Ralph de Morton.

CARTA PRIORIS DE MALTON.*

Henricus Dei gracia Rex Anglie, Dominus Hibernie et Dux Normannie, Aquitannie et Comes Andegavie Archiepiscopis, Episcopis, Abbatibus, Prioribus, Comitibus, Baronibus, Justiciariis, vicecomitibus, prepositis, ministris et omnibus ballivis et fidelibus suis salutem. Sciatis nos recepisse in nostram propriam manum et custodiam et proteccionem et defensionem domum de Sempringham et omnes domos† ejusdem ordinis, videlicet de‡ Chikesand, et de Catteleya, et de Lincoln, et de Bolington, et de Sixla,§ et de Ormesby, et de Alvyngham, et de Novo Loco, et de Watton, et de Malton, et de Sancto Andrea de Eboraco, et de Marseya, et de Clatercote, et de Ponte Aslaci videlicet Holand Brigg, et de Merleberge,|| et de Suldeham cum omnibus membris ad predictas domos pertinentibus, et Magistrum Ordinis et omnes Priores et canonicos et sanctimoniales et fratres illius ordinis et homines eorum et servientes, terras et possessiones et omnes res suas sicut dominicam et specialem et liberam elemosinam.¶ Quare volumus et firmiter precipimus ut omnia tenementa sua teneant bene et in pace, libere et quiete et integre et plenarie et honorifice, in bosco et plano, in pratis et pascuis, in aquis et piscariis et vivariis, in strem and strond, in mariscis et forestis, in molendinis et stagnis, in toftis et croftis et

The charter of Henry III. declared that he had taken under his especial protection, as if they were the offspring of his own charity, the House of Sempringham and the other Houses of that order, namely, those of Haverholm, Chicksand, Catteley, Lincoln, Bullington, Sixhill, Ormesby, Affingham, Newstede-on-Ancolm, Watton, Old Malton, Saint Andrew's of York, Mattersey, Clattercote, Holland Brigg, Marlborough and Shouldham with their members, the Master of the order, and all the Priors, Canons, nuns and brethren of the order their men and servants, lands, possessions, and property. He directs that they may hold all their tenements well, peaceably, freely, quietly, entirely, fully and honourably, in wood and plain, in meadow and pasture, in waters, fisheries and fishponds, in stream and strand, in marsh and forest, in mills and milldams, in tofts, crofts, spinneys, roads and paths, and that they and their men may be quit in city and

* See Charter Rolls, 36 Henry III. m.m. 15 and 16, and the Register of Malton in the British Museum, Cotton MSS., Claudius D. XI, Fol. 30.

† Of these Gilbertine Houses, Chicksand is in Bedfordshire, Watton, Old Malton and St. Andrews, York, in Yorkshire, Mattersey in Nottinghamshire, Clattercote in Oxfordshire, Marlborough in Wiltshire, and Shouldham in Norfolk, all the rest are in Lincolnshire.

‡ *Haverholm et* in the Malton Register and Charter Roll, but omitted in both Couchers.

§ *Sixil* in Malton Register.

|| Omitted in Malton Register.

¶ *Nostram* added in Charter Roll.

virgultis et viis et semitis, et sint quieti tam ipsi quam homines eorum in civitate et burgo, in foris et nundinis, in transitu poncium et maris portuum et in omnibus locis per totam Angliam et Normanniam et per omnes terras nostras et aquas de theolonio, pontagio et passagio, pedagio, lestagio,* stallagio, hidagio et carucagio, wardis et operibus castellorum poncium et parcorum, wallatorum et fossatorum et vectigalibus et tributis, xeniis et exercitu et equitatu et de misericordia foreste et de escapio et de rewardo et de vasto, ubique in marisco de Kestevene et de Hoiland et in Notinghamshire et Euerwykshire et in Witlewode† et in Westmorland per totam forestam de Malrestanger, et de omnibus geldis et danegeldis et wodegeldis et fengeldis et horngeldis et fotgeldis et penigeldis, et thedingpeny et hundredespeny et de meskenigges,‡ et de chevagio, et de hevedpeny, et de bukstalle et tristis,§ et de omnibus nunsidiis|| et merciamendis, et forisfacturis, et auxiliis, et wapentachiis, et comitatibus, et tritynges, et hundres, et shires, et thenemannetale,¶ et de mурdro, et latrocinio et conceillis et utschlacht,** et hamsoca, gritbrich, blodewite, fichwite et

borough, in fairs and markets, in crossing of bridges and of harbours, and in all places through the whole of England and Normandy, and through all the King's lands and waters of toll, pontage and passage, pedage, lastage, stallage, hidage and carucage, guards and works of repairing castles, bridges, parks, walls and dikes, and of taxes and tributes and knight service, of amercements of the forest, escape, regard and waste everywhere in the marshland of Kesteven and Holland, in Nottinghamshire, Yorkshire, Whittlewood, and in Westmorland throughout the forest of Mallerstang, and of all gelds, danegelds, woodgelds, fengelds, horngelds, footgelds, pennygelds, tithing penny, hundred penny, mispleading, polltax, head penny, buckstalls, trists, and all amercements, fines, and forfeitures, aids, payments in wapentake Courts, County Courts, Riding Courts, hundreds, shires, tenmantale, fines for murder, larceny, concealment of

* Payment made in markets for carrying burdens from place to place.

† Whittlewood is in Northamptonshire; Mallerstang to the east of Ulleswater containing the castle of Pendragon.

‡ Perhaps a payment for liberty to amend, see Du Cange *sub voce* Miskenning. In both Couchers it is written Meskenig.

§ It must not be forgotten that many of these words have been explained at Vol. III., N.S., pp. 107, 108.

|| *Sic* in both Couchers, but in the Charter Roll it is *miis* for *miseriordiis*.

¶ See Vol. III., N.S., p. 137; but Professor Maitland "Domesday, and beyond," p. 387, after referring to *mantal*, the Swedish word for a man's share in the agricultural economy of early days, says: "The last word about the *tenmannetale* in Yorkshire has not been said."

** *Utslaa* in Charter Roll, ? equivalent to *utware*.

forestalle et hengwite* et leirwite. Et sint liberi de scotto et wardpeny et bornhalpeny,† et ab omni carreio, summagio, [372] navigio, et domuum regalium edificacione et omnimoda operacione, de omnibus auxiliis vicecomitum et ministrorum suorum, et de scutagio et assisis et summonicionibus, talliagio, franciplegio et bornnewige‡ et de omnibus placitis, querelis, occasionibus et consuetudinibus, et de averiis suis et§ namium capiendis, et de omni servicio terreno et seculari exaccione. Silve eorum ad predicta opera vel ad aliqua alia nullo modo capiantur. Habeant quoque predicti canonici et moniales et fratres curiam suam et justiciam cum sacca et socha, et thol et theam|| et infangethef et

offences, foreign military service, housebreaking, breach of the peace, bloodwite, fine for homicide, ambush, hengwite and offences of incontinence, and may be free of scot, wardpenny, bordhalfpenny, and all carriage, packsaddle service, rowing service, building of royal abodes, work of all kinds, aids of sheriffs and their officers, scutage, assizes, summonses, tallage, frankpledge, suretyship at all pleas, complaints, prosecutions and customs, of distraint of their cattle and of all lay service and secular exaction. Their woods are not to be taken for any of the works before mentioned or for any others. The Canons, nuns and brethren are also to hold their courts with sok, sak, toll, theam, infangethef, outfangethef, flemenefrith, ordeal, judicial

* Hengwite, the liberty of being free from penalty for hanging a thief before judgment.

† Borghalpanig A.S., or bordhalpanig the halfpenny paid at fairs and markets for erecting boards or stalls; identical in fact with the stallage of later date. See *Liber Custumarum*, Pt. 2 (Rolls Series, Vol. 12), p. 702.

‡ Du Cange under *Borneuinge* gives this as a species of tribute or service. It was probably connected with A.S. Borh. Borwen = surety.—*Halliwell*. In the Charter Roll *de* replaces *et* before the word. In a charter of 2 Ed. III., m. 17, it appears as *borchuenlig*. § *in* in the Charter Roll.

|| The interpretation of these general words given in a MS. in the British Museum [Harl. 858] which once appears to have belonged to the Knights of St. John, may here be referred to.

At fol. 49, *sok*, it says, is suit of men in your courts, *sak* plea and amends (*amende transgressionum*). Professor Maitland in "Domesday, and beyond," does not differ to any great extent. He says (p. 259) that *soke* and *sake* are pleonastic, the difference [see p. 88] only consisting in the origin of the two expressions. *Sake* is the right to hold a court, *soke* the duty of suing at the Lord's Court. *Sak*, says our Harl. MS., is, in English, *acheson*, and in French *forchisesak*.

Toll, according to the same authority, is freedom from toll in all markets, the usual explanation being the right to take toll on things sold on the Lord's land.

Theam again is said to be the right of having the families of villans (*totam generationem omnium villanorum vestrorum cum eorum sectis et catallis*) and the occasions on which the villan can be reclaimed and those where he is privileged are set out. Spelman, on the other hand, explains the word as referring to the fees when a claim arises as to a stolen article in the procedure termed *vouching to warranty*.

outfangeþ et flementheþ* et ordel et orest infra tempus et extra et cum omnibus aliis liberis consuetudinibus et immunitatibus et libertatibus et de omnibus placitis et querelis et quietanciis suis. Preterea concedimus et regia auctoritate a Deo nobis concessa confirmamus ut cum Magister eorum obierit Priores et Canonici et sanctimoniales illius ordinis liberam habeant potestatem alium loco ejus substituendi, quem de congregacione sua pars eorum major et senior† canonice elegerit. Cura vero et custodia predicti ordinis tam domorum quam grangiarum atque ecclesiarum sive substanciarum in custodia† et regimine Prioris sit quousque summus Prior illorum eligatur et substituat. Prohibemus eciam ut nullus vicecomes vel minister seu aliqua [sic] persona magna vel parva infra elemosinas suas hominem capere, ligare, verberare, interficere vel sanguinem fundere seu rapinam aut aliquam violenciam facere audeat, neque averia eorum de terris elemosine sue aliquis in manum‡ capere presumat super forisfacturam nostram, nec nativos vel fugitivos suos vel catalla eorum aliquis detineat, nec homines venientes ad molendina sua ullo modo impediat, nec eos vel homines eorum pro consuetudine aliqua vel servicio aut exaccione vel pro aliqua causa desturbet de rebus suis quas homines eorum affidare poterunt

combat, within the allotted time and beyond, and all other free customs, immunities, liberties, pleas, complaints and quittances. Moreover, the King granted that, when their Master died, the Priors, Canons, and nuns of the order should be free to substitute another in his place, who should be chosen in canonical form by the larger and more sensible number of their body; meantime the care and custody§ of the houses, granges, churches and property of the order were to belong to each Prior until the Chief Prior was chosen and appointed. The King also forbade any sheriff, officer, or other person, great or small, to take any man within the limits of the lands granted to them in free alms, or to bind, beat or slay him, or shed his blood, or do any violence to him; and forbade any one presuming to distrain their cattle on the same lands, or detaining their villans or fugitives or the chattels of the two last-mentioned, or men coming to their mills, or disturbing them or their men for any custom, service, exaction, or other cause in respect of any such things as their men can swear to be their own, but com-

* *flemenefria* in Charter Roll. The word in *Liber Custumarum*, *ut supra* p. 726, is *flemeneferd*, i.e. the penalty due to the Sovereign for harbouring a fugitive. *Oreste* is at p. 746 of the same work, said to be either a corruption of, or of the same meaning with the A.S. term for judicial combat.

† *sanior* in Charter Roll.

‡ *namium* in Charter Roll.

§ The two liberties were (1) that they were not bound to appoint the King's nominee, and (2) that the King would not take possession of their lands during a vacancy in the office.

suas esse proprias, set sint quieti de omnibus consuetudinibus, exactionibus et occasionibus que sunt vel esse possunt, et generaliter de omnibus rebus in omnibus modis que ad nos vel heredes nostros et successores nostros pertinent vel pertinere possunt, excepta sola justitia mortis et membrorum. Concedimus etiam eis in perpetuam elemosinam misericordias et forisfacturas hominum suorum de omnibus placitis ubicumque fuerint indictati, sive in nostra Curia sive in alia, quantum ad nos pertinet; et si forte dampnati fuerint homines eorum* ad membrorum perdicionem vel in exilium perpetuum, predicti Canonici et Moniales omnia catalla eorum habeant sine aliqua contradiccione, retenta nobis per ballivos nostros execucione justicie de vita et membris, cujus questum omnimodum eis concedimus. Preterea Semplinghamensi ecclesie nichil in feodum detur, sed si opus est ad census annuum vel ad operacionem secundum utilitatem ecclesie solvendum.† Hec autem eis concedimus cum omnibus libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus quas regia potestas liberiores alicui ecclesie conferre potest, et prohibemus ne super his libertatibus aliquis domui de Semplingham vel aliis domibus ejusdem ordinis vel suis membris molestiam faciat vel gravamen, vel eorum oves aut animalia capiantur in manum‡ neque in communi pastura imparcentur§ super forisfacturam nostram decem librarum et super forisfacturam [372b] vicecomiti viginti

mandated that they should be quit of all customs, exactions and prosecutions which could possibly happen, and in general of everything relating to royal justice, except as to life and limb. The King also granted the amercements and forfeitures of their men in all places wherever they should be indicted, in the Royal Courts or the courts of other men, so far as related to the royal perquisites, and if their men were condemned to loss of limb or perpetual banishment the Canons and nuns were to have all their chattels, the execution of justice of life and limb being alone reserved to the King.

Moreover, the Church of Sempringham is to give nothing by way of fee [?], but if the King has need [?] of an annual rent or of services to be performed payment is to be made according to the ability [?] of the Church.

All this is granted as freely as any other church enjoys it, and all men are forbidden, under forfeiture of £10 to the King, and £1 to the sheriff, to do injury or offence to the House of Sempringham, or the other Houses of the Order or their members, and distraining their sheep or animals and impounding them in the common pasture, as the

* *ad mortem vel* in Charter Roll.

† I do not suggest the translation as satisfactory.

‡ *namium* in Charter Roll.

§ *imparentur* in Charter Roll.

solidorum, sicut confirmacio domini Johannis Regis patris nostri quam inde habent, testatur. Suscepimus insuper in custodiam et specialem proteccionem nostram domos subscriptas ejusdem ordinis de novo fundatas, videlicet domos de Elreton* et Fordham et de Welles, cum omnibus membris et pertinenciis suis, ita quod eas teneant bene et in pace, libere et quiete et integre cum omnibus libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus supradictis, et si aliquis versus aliquam domorum predictarum aliquid de possessionibus suis clamaverit, sive eos in aliquo vexare vel in placitis ponere voluerit, prohibemus ne pro aliquo respondeant neque in placitum intrent, neque aliquis eorum placitare faciat nisi coram nobis vel heredibus nostris vel Capitali Justiciario nostro vel heredum nostrorum vel Justiciariis itinerantibus. Hiis testibus† venerabilibus fratribus W. Bathonensi et Wellensi et R. Cices-trensi Episcopis, R. le Bigod Comite Norffolcensi et Mariscallo Anglie, Willelmo de Valencia fratre nostro, Warino de Monte Canisio, Petro de Sabaudia, Ricardo de Gray, Johanne de Gray, Johanne Maunsell preposito Beverlaci, magistro Willelmo de Kilkenny Archidiacono Coventrensi, Radulpho filio Nicholai, Bertramo de Croille,‡ Roberto Waleraund, Elya de Rabayn, Edwardo de Westmonasterio, Johanne le Fraunceys, Johanne Gombaudo, Rogero de Lokynton, Radulpho de Bakpuz et aliis. Datum per manum nostram apud Westmonasterium vicesimo primo die Aprilis anno regni nostri tricesimo sexto.§

CARTA ABBATIS DE RIEVALLE.

Henricus Dei gracia Rex Anglie, et Dux Normannie et Aquitannie, et Comes Andegavie Archiepiscopis, Episcopis, Abbatibus, Comitibus,

charter of confirmation of King John testified. Moreover the King took the undermentioned newly-founded Houses of the Order into his especial protection, namely, Ellerton, Fordham and Wells, so that the Canons might hold them freely and peaceably, and if any claim be made against any of the houses in respect of any of their possessions, they are only bound to plead in answer before the Chief Justice or Justices in Eyre. Witnessed and dated at Westminster 21 April, 1252.

* Ellerton in Spaldingmoor on the Derwent, Fordham in Cambridgeshire and Wells, otherwise Mirmaud, in the parish of Upwell, also in Cambridgeshire.

† William de Bitton, Bishop of Bath and Wells (the first of that name), 1248-1264. Richard de la Wich, Bishop of Chichester 1245-1253. Roger le Bigod, see Vol. II., N.S., p. xxvi. William de Kilkenny was Bishop of Ely in 1255. John Maunsel, provost of Beverley, was treasurer of York in 1256.

‡ *Criolle* in Charter Roll.

§ From the Inspeximus Charter of Edward III. referred to above (2 Ed. III., m. 17), we learn that an earlier Charter had been granted 16 May, 11 Henry III., in the same words.

Baronibus, Justiciariis, Vicecomitibus, forestariis, ministris et omnibus fidelibus suis Francis et Anglis tocius Anglie salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et carta mea confirmasse Deo et Sancte Marie et ecclesie de Rievalle et Monachis ibidem Deo servientibus pro anima gloriosi Regis Henrici avi mei et pro anima patris mei et matris mee et fratrum meorum et pro salute anime mee et filiorum meorum in liberam et puram et perpetuam elemosinam totum vastum meum et totam pasturam meam subtus Pikeringam cum omnibus pertinenciis suis in pratis et pasturis, in aquis et piscariis et molendinis et in omnibus aliis rebus per metas et easdem divisas quas Wapentachium de Pikerynglid juravit ad meum proprium opus et in plenario Comitatu Eboracensi coram Justiciariis meis recognovit, scilicet, quidquid est inter Alverstanberch et Thacremelyng in longitudine preter pratum in Edynmersch per has scilicet divisas a loco ubi Alvistanbech cadit in Derewenta, sicut eadem Derewenta currit usque ad locum ubi Ria cadit in Derewenta, et inde usque ubi Costa cadit in Riam et inde per Costam usque ad Takeringlyng et inde per Takeryngling usque ad fossatum monachorum, et inde per idem fossatum sicut circuit Lund et cadit in Costam et inde per Costam contra aquilonem sursum usque ad locum ubi Kiptoftissich cadit in Costam, et inde sicut Kiptoftissich tendit usque ad Midsich usque Thornetonbech cadit in Midsich, et inde per Thornetonbech contra [373] aquilonem usque ad fossatum quod currit circum campum de Theokmare et inde per idem fossatum usque ad Blastam et inde per sikettum quod ibi est usque in Midsich et inde sicut Midsich descendit in Alverstanbech et inde sicut Alverstanbech descendit in Derewentam. Hec omnia dedi eis per prescriptas divisas et concessi similiter ut infra ipsas divisas domos et bercarias edificent et terram colant et exerceant per totum sicut eis placuerit. Quare volo et regia auctoritate et a Deo michi concessa potestate concedo, statuo, corroboro pre-

The charter of Henry II. to the Abbot of Rievaulx recited that he had granted to the church of Rievaulx the whole of the waste and pasture below Pickering by the same boundaries as the Wapentake of Pickering Lith swore and acknowledged to be the King's in the full County Court of Yorkshire before the King's Justices. These boundaries are difficult to identify now, but the district may be described roughly as lying to the north of the Derwent, to the south of the railway from Scarborough to Pickering, to the east of the Costa and to the west of Allerston Beck, except the meadow now known as the Castle Ings. Within these boundaries the monks might build houses and sheepfolds and till the land. All this they were to hold in free alms peaceably and fully as Henry I held them on his deathbed quit of all tementale and danegeld, and all aids, assizes, gelds, customs,

dicte ecclesie et monachis hec omnia nunc in perpetuum optinenda in liberam elemosinam bene et in pace, honorifice, integre et plenarie sicut Rex Henricus avus meus eas tenuit in dominico suo die qua fuit vivus et mortuus, libera et quieta de omni Tementale et Danegelda et omnibus auxiliis et assisis et geldis et omnibus consuetudinibus et occasionibus et placitis et de omni terreno servicio quod michi vel successoribus meis unquam pertineat. Et prohibeo ne aliquis infra predictas metas cum averiis intrare vel turbam fodere vel in aliqua re se intromittere ullo modo presumat sine voluntate et licencia eorum super forisfacturam meam. Testibus R.* Archiepiscopo Eboracensi, Ricardo† Episcopo Wintonensi, Rogero‡ Episcopo Wygorniensis, Hugone§ Episcopo Dunolmensi, Roberto Comite Legercestrie, Hamelino Comite de Warennia, Simone Comite, Ricardo de Lucy, Reginaldo de Curtenay, Willelmo filio Aldelini dapifero apud Westmonasterium.

CARTA GILBERTI DE ATON.

Henricus Rex Anglorum T.|| Eboracensi Archiepiscopo, Vicecomiti et omnibus Baronibus et fidelibus suis Francis et Anglis de Eboracshira salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et dedisse Reginaldo Belet in feodo firmam sibi et heredibus suis pro c et x^s per annum xj caracutas terre et unam bovatom in Hatona et in Prestitona et xij bovatas terre in Ebrestona. Et volo et firmiter precipio ut bene et honorifice et libere teneat cum soca et saca, tol et theam et infangenetheof cum omnibus consuetudinibus suis, cum ego ipse melius tenebam dum fuit in manu mea. Testibus R.¶ Episcopo Sarensi et Nigello de Albino et Roberto de Brus apud Portesmudam.

prosecutions, pleas, and all lay service to the King or his successors. No one was to enter there with his cattle or to dig turves or to intermeddle with anything without their leave under pain of forfeiture.

The charter of Henry I. produced by Gilbert de Aton was addressed to the Archbishop of York and the Sheriff. It recited that the King had granted in fee farm to Reginald Belet and his heirs at an annual rent of £5 10^s eleven carucates and one oxgang of land in Hutton and Preston and thirteen oxgangs in Ebberston. He was to hold them freely with soke, sake, tol, theam and infangenethef and with the like customs as the King held them when in his hands. Dated at Portsmouth.

* Roger of Bishopbridge, Archbishop of York, 1154-1181.

† Richard Toclive, alias More, Bishop of Winchester, 1174-1188.

‡ Roger, son of Robert, Earl of Gloucester, Bishop of Worcester, 1164-1180.

§ Hugh de Puiset, Bishop of Durham, 1153-1194.

¶ Thomas, Archbishop of York, 1109-1114; or Thurstan, 1114-1140.

¶ Roger, the King's Chancellor, Bishop of Salisbury, 1107-1139.

CARTA DECANI ET CAPITULI ECCLESIE BEATI PETRI EBORACENSIS.

Henricus Rex Anglorum O.* Vicecomiti et omnibus Baronibus Francis et Anglis de Eboracshire salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse Sancto Petro et G.† Eboracensi Archiepiscopo ecclesias de Pochelinton et de Drifeld et de Killum et de Pickerig et de Burch et de Snayd cum omnibus suis capellis et soca et saca et consuetudinibus ad eas pertinentibus. Quapropter volo et precipio ut predicte ecclesie sint quiete et libere in omnibus rebus et consuetudinibus ut Sanctus Petrus teneat ipsas ecclesias quietas et solutas et liberas ab omni servicio. Teste R.‡ Comite de Mellente apud Westmonasterium.

[373b] CARTA REGIS NUNC FACTA PRIORI HOSPITALIS DE TERRIS
TEMPLARIORUM, ETCETERA.

Edwardus§ Dei gracia Rex Anglie, dominus Hibernie et Dux Aquitannie Archiepiscopis, Episcopis, Abbatibus, Prioribus, Comitibus, Baronibus, Justiciariis, Vicecomitibus, prepositis, ministris et omnibus ballivis et fidelibus suis salutem. Inspeximus cartam confirmacionis quam nuper sub sigillo quo tunc utebamur fecimus Deo et beate Marie et Sancto Johanni Baptiste et fratribus Hospitalis Jerusalem' in hec verba. Edwardus Dei gracia Rex Anglie, dominus Hibernie et Dux Aquitannie Archiepiscopis, Episcopis, Abbatibus, Prioribus, Comitibus, Baronibus, Justiciariis, Vicecomitibus, prepositis, ministris et omnibus ballivis et fidelibus suis salutem. Inspeximus cartam quam celebris memorie dominus Henricus Rex Anglie proavus noster fecit in hec

The charter of Henry I. produced by the Dean and Chapter of York was addressed to the Sheriff Osbert. It recited that the King had granted to Gerard Archbishop of York the churches of Pocklington, Driffield, Kilham, Pickering, Aldborough and Snaith, with all their chapels, soke and sake, and all customs belonging to them. St. Peter was to hold the churches quit and free from all service.

Henry III., by charter dated at Reading, 12 June, 1253, granted to the Knights Templars all reasonable gifts of lands, men and alms, which had been made by the King's predecessors or others in the past, or should be made in future by the liberality of Kings or others, or had been or should be acquired in any other way, whether gifts of churches or worldly possessions. All these the brethren were to hold

* Osbert, *see* *Historians of York (Rolls Series)*, Vol. III., p. 29.

† Gerard, 1100-1108.

‡ Robert de Bellomont, said to have been made Earl of Leicester by Henry I. in 1103 ob. 1118.

§ I do not find this on the Charter Roll, but the preceding one, dated 15 August, 1327, is to be found on the Charter Roll 1 Ed. III., m. 32.

verba. Henricus Dei gracia Rex Anglie, dominus Hibernie, Dux Normannie et Aquitannie et Comes Andegavie Archiepiscopis, Episcopis, Abbatibus, Prioribus, Comitibus, Baronibus, Justiciariis, Vicecomitibus, prepositis, ministris et omnibus ballivis et fidelibus suis salutem. Noveritis nos concessisse et confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et fratribus Milicie Templi Salomonis omnes rationabiles donaciones terrarum, hominum et elemosinarum eis a predecessoribus nostris vel ab aliis in preterito vel a nobis in presenti collatas vel in futuro a Regibus vel aliorum liberalitate conferendas vel alio modo adquisitas vel adquirendas, tam in ecclesiis quam in rebus et possessionibus mundanis.

Quare volumus et firmiter precipimus quod predicti fratres et eorum homines omnes possessiones et elemosinas suas habeant et teneant cum omnibus libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus et quietanciis suis et [? in] bosco et plano, in pratis et pasturis, in aquis et molendinis, in viis et semitis, in stagnis et vivariis, in mariscis et piscariis, in grangiis et virgultis, infra burgum et extra, cum soca et saca, et tol et theam et infangnethef et outfangnethef et hamsoca et gritbrich et blodwit et flutwit et fredwit et hengewit et leirwit et flemenefrith, et mурdro et latrocinio et forstal et ordel et oreste infra tempus et extra tempus et in omnibus locis et cum omnibus causis que sunt vel esse possunt. Concedimus eciam imperpetuum quod predicti fratres quieti sint de omnibus misericordiis et quod ipsi et omnes homines sui liberi sint ab scotto et geldo et omnibus auxiliis Regum, Vicecomitum et omnium ministrorum eorum et hidagio et carucagio et danegeld et hornegeld et exercitibus et wapentagio et scutagiis et tallagiis et lestagiis et stallagiis, shiris et hundredis, placitis et querelis et warda, de wardepeny et averpeny,* hundredespeny et borethalspeny et

with all liberties and free customs and quittances, in wood and plain, in meadows and pastures, in waters and mills, in roads and paths, in dams and fishponds, in marshes and fisheries, in granges and thickets, within the borough and without, with soke, sake, toll, theam, infangenethef and outfangenethef, housebreaking, breach of peace, bloodwite, flutwite, fredwite, hengwite, leirwite, flemenefrith, murder, larceny, ambush, ordeal, judicial combat in and out of time, in all places and all causes which can possibly happen. The brethren are also to be quit of all amercements and free of scot and geld and all aids of Kings, sheriffs and their officers, and of hidage, carucage, danegeld, hornegeld, military service, wapentake fines, scutage, tallage, lastage, stallage, fines of shires and hundreds, pleas, complaints, ward, wardepenny, averpenny, hundredspenny, bordhalfpenny, tithing penny

* Payment in lieu of carrying service.

Thethyngpeny et operibus castellorum, parcorum, poncium, clausuris et omni carreio et sumagio et navigio et domuum regaliū edificacione et omnimoda operacione, et prohibemus ne bosci eorum ad predicta opera vel ad aliqua alia ullo modo capiantur, et similiter bladum eorum vel hominum suorum vel aliquid de rebus suis [374] vel hominum suorum ad castella munienda non capiatur. Volumus eciam quod libere et sufficienter sine qualibet occasione capiant de omnibus boscis suis ad usus domus sue quando voluerint, nec propter hoc in forisfacto de vasto vel in misericordia ponantur. Omnes quoque terras suas et assarta sua et hominum suorum jam facta et que imposterum fiant assensu regio eis imperpetuum quita clamamus de vasto et regardo et de visu forestariorum et de omnibus aliis consuetudinibus. Concedimus insuper eisdem fratribus quod de omnibus boscis suis quos habent in presenti infra metas foreste possint assartare et excolere sine licencia nostra vel heredum nostrorum vel ballivorum nostrorum, ita quod inde in nullo a nobis vel heredibus nostris vel ballivis nostris imperpetuum occasionentur, et volumus quod ipsi et homines eorum proprii quieti sint imperpetuum de expeditacione canum suorum. Precipimus eciam quod ipsi fratres Templi et homines sui liberi sint et quieti ab omni theolonio in omni foro et in omnibus nundinis et in omni transitu poncium, viarum et maris per totum regnum nostrum, et per omnes terras nostras in quibus libertates eis dare possumus, et omnia mercata sua et hominum suorum sint similiter in predictis locis ab omni theolonio quita. Concedimus

and works of castles, parks, bridges and enclosures, all carriage, pack-saddle service, rowing service, building of royal abodes, work of all kinds. Their woods are not to be taken for any of the works before mentioned or for any others, nor is their corn or that of their men or anything else to be taken for provisions for garrisons.

They may take freely sufficient timber from their woods for the use of their house when they please, nor are they to incur forfeiture or amercement for waste by so doing. All their lands and assarts and those of their men already made or to be hereafter made with royal consent are to be quit of waste, regard, view of the foresters and all customs. Moreover the brethren may assart and till the woods which they now hold within the limits of a forest without the consent or interference of the King or his heirs or their bailiffs, and they and their own men are to be for ever quit of lawing of dogs. They are to be free of toll in all fairs and markets and in all crossings of bridges, roads and sea throughout the King's realm and all lands where he can grant such liberties, and all the merchandise of them and their men is likewise to be free from toll in all places. If any of their men ought

eciam eis et confirmamus quod si aliquis hominum suorum pro delicto suo vitam vel membrum debeat amittere, vel fugerit et in iudicio suo stare noluerit, vel aliud delictum fecerit pro quo debeat catalla sua perdere ubicumque iusticia fieri debeat sive in Curia nostra sive in alia Curia ipsa catalla sint predictorum fratrum, et liceat ipsis fratribus sine disturbance vicecomitum et aliorum ballivorum nostrorum et aliorum ponere se in seisinam de predictis catallis in predictis casibus et aliis quando ballivi nostri si ad nos pertinerent catalla illa in* manu nostra ea seisire possent et deberent. Insuper concedimus quod animalia que dicuntur weif inventa in feodo Templariorum sint ipsorum fratrum, nisi aliquis ea secutus fecerit qui velit et possit probare quod sua sint, et nisi fuerint infra terminos competentes secundum consuetudinem patrie petita et secuta. Et si aliquis tenencium predictorum feodum suum forisfecerit, liceat ipsis fratribus ponere se in seisinam de ipso feodo et ipsum feodum cum pertinenciis suis possidere, non obstante eo quod nos consuevimus feoda fugitivorum et dampnatorum per unum annum et unum diem possidere: similiter si aliquis hominum suorum sit amerciatus erga nos vel ballivos nostros pro quacumque causa vel delicto vel forisfactura, misericordie, amerciamenta et pecunie sint collecta et in una bursa ad scaccarium nostrum portata et predictis fratribus sint ibidem liberata, servata regie potestati iusticia mortis et membrorum. Concedimus insuper eis quod licet aliqua libertatum contentarum in hac carta pro† temporis diuturnitate quocumque casu contingente usi non fuerint sicut predictum est. Hec omnia predicta et omnia alia servicia secularia et consuetudines que in hoc scripto

to lose life or limb for any offence, or has fled and will not take his trial, or has committed any other offence for which he ought to lose his chattels, whether justice is to be done in the King's Court or that of another, the chattels belong to the brethren, and they may without any disturbance by sheriffs, bailiffs or others put themselves in seisin of the chattels in the same cases as those where the King's bailiffs should and ought to seize them if they belonged to the King. Moreover they may have all waifs found in their fee, unless anyone who can prove himself the owner sues for them within the time fixed by the custom of the country. If any of their tenants has committed forfeiture they may put themselves in seisin of his fee and hold it with its appurtenances notwithstanding that the King is accustomed to hold

* This word is omitted, but I have inserted it from the Charter Roll.

† *per diuturnitatem* in the Charter Roll; and after the words *usi non fuerint* the following words, which are evidently omitted from the Couchers by a clerical error:—
 “nichilominus tamen libertate eadem decetero utantur sine aliqua contradiccione non obstante eo quod per temporis diuturnitatem ea usi non fuerint.”

non comprehenduntur eis concedimus et confirmamus (et)* in perpetuam elemosinam cum omnibus libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus quas regia potestas liberiores alicui domui religionis conferre potest pro Dei amore et pro anima domini Johannis Regis patris nostri et pro animabus omnium antecessorum et successorum nostrorum, et prohibemus super forisfacturam nostram quod nullus eis vel hominibus suis contra hanc cartam nostram in aliquo forisfaciat, quia ipsos et omnes res et possessiones suas et hominum suorum in [374b] custodiam et† proteccionem nostram suscepimus. Hiis testibus venerabili fratre W.‡ Sarensi Episcopo, Johanne Maunsell preposito Beverlaci, magistro Willelmo de Kilkenny Archidiacono Coventrensi, Petro Chacepork§ Archidiacono Wellensi, Johanne de Grey, Bertramo de Croille, Johanne de Lesynton, Roberto Waleraund, Rogero de Thurkeleby, magistro Simone de Wauton, Henrico de Bathonia, Egidio de Braynton,|| Henrico de Wengham, Willelmo de Grey et aliis. Datum per manum nostram apud Radyng xij die Junii anno regni nostri tricesimo septimo.

Nos pro eo quod terre et tenementa, dominia, feoda, ecclesie, advocaciones ecclesiarum et libertates cum pertinenciis que fuerunt

the fees of fugitives and convicts for a year and a day. Likewise if any of their men is amerced to the King or his bailiffs for any cause or offence the amercements are to be collected, carried into the Exchequer in a separate purse and handed to the brethren there, reserving to the King justice of life and limb. Moreover if from any cause the brethren should not for any length of time have used any of the liberties thereby granted notwithstanding the non-user they may nevertheless continue to use the liberty in question for the future without contradiction. All this and all other secular services and customs which are not mentioned expressly the King grants and confirms in free alms with all liberties and free customs as liberally as he could grant them to any religious house for the love of God and for the soul of King John his father and the souls of all his predecessors and successors, and he forbade on pain of forfeiture anyone disregarding the charter, because the King had taken them, their possessions and men under his especial protection.

This charter Edward III., after referring to the statute passed in

* Not in Charter Roll.

† *specialem* in Charter Roll.

‡ William of York, Bishop of Salisbury, 1246-1256.

§ Peter de Chacepore appeared as Archdeacon of Wells 35 Hen. III., m. 14, Pat. Rolls.

|| Erdinton in the Charter Roll. Possibly of Erdington, co. Warwick. A Henry de Erdington of that place was summoned to Parliament as a Baron 22 Ed. III., Jan. 9, 1336.

dictorum Templariorum cum omnibus ad ea qualitercumque spectantibus per statutum dudum per dominum Edwardum nuper Regem Anglie patrem nostrum de unanimi consensu Comitum, Baronum et procerum regni sui editum assignata fuerunt dilectis nobis in Christo Priori et Fratribus Hospitalis Sancti Johannis Jerusalem in Anglia sibi et successoribus suis imperpetuum remansura, volentes dictum statutum inviolabiliter observari ad laudem et honorem Dei omnipotentis et beate Marie et Sancti Johannis Baptiste in auxilium et succursum terre sancte, donaciones, successiones [? concessiones*] et confirmaciones predictas Deo et beate Marie ac prefatis Priori, et Fratribus et eorum successoribus pro nobis et heredibus nostris concedimus et confirmamus secundum formam et effectum carte et statuti predictorum. Hiis testibus venerabilibus† patribus W. Eboracensi Archiepiscopo Anglie primate, J. Eliensi Episcopo Cancellario nostro, Episcopo [sic] Thesaurario nostro, Johanne de Warrenna Comite Surrensi, Rogero de Mortuo Mari, Henrico de Percy, Johanne de Roos Senescallo Hospicii nostri et aliis. Datum per manum nostram apud Eboracum xv die Augusti anno regni nostri primo.

Nos autem tenorem carte predicte sub sigillo quo nunc utimur ad requisicionem Prioris Hospitalis predicti duximus ad exemplificandum. Hiis testibus venerabilibus patribus W. Eboracensi Archiepiscopo Anglie primate, J. Eliensi Episcopo Cancellario nostro, Henrico Lincolnensi Episcopo Thesaurario nostro, J.‡ Wyntonensi et W.§ Norwicensi Episcopis, Henrico Comite Lancastrie, Rogero de Mortuo Mari, Thoma Wake, Johanne de Roos Senescallo Hospicii nostri et aliis. Datum per manum nostram apud Eboracum vicesimo secundo die Februarii anno regni nostri secundo.

CARTA PRIORIS DE MALTON.

Henricus|| Dei gracia Rex Anglie et Dux Normannie et Aquitannie

the reign of Edward II. vesting the possessions of the Knight Templars in the Knight Hospitallers, confirmed under his old seal on the 15th August, 1327, and again under his new seal on the 2nd Feb., 1328, each time at York.

* In Charter Roll.

† The witnesses are William de Melton, Archbishop of York, 1317-1340, John de Hothum, Bishop of Ely, 1316-1340, Chancellor in 1318, Henry de Burghwash [omitted in the Couchers but inserted in the Charter Roll], Bishop of Lincoln, 1320-1340.

‡ John de Stratford, Bishop of Winchester, 1323-1333, afterwards Archbishop of Canterbury.

§ William de Ayremynne, Bishop of Norwich, 1325-1336.

|| See Malton Register, Claud. D. XI., fol. 28b.

et Comes Andegavie vicecomiti Eboracensi et forestariis et ministris de Pikeryng salutem. Precipio quod canonici de Maltona habeant et teneant communem pasturam de Ponte de Hou usque ad Kipsike et turbas et brueras suas et prata et* coverturas suas annuatim ad domum suam de Maltona carandas, ita bene et in pace, libere et juste, sicut melius tenuerunt et habuerunt die qua Eustachius filius Johannis fuit vivus et mortuus, qui predicta eis dedit. Hec† autem dedimus et concessimus cum piscaria sua in Rie et Derwenta in liberam [375] et perpetuam elemosinam cum omnibus aliis libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus suis, sicut regia potestas liberiores alicui ecclesie conferre potest. Testibus Willelmo filio Aldelini [?] Dapifero, Johanne† Decano de Salesbury, magistro Waltero de Cust, Willelmo de Maundeville et Willelmo Mareschal apud Oxenford.

ALIA CARTA PREDICTI PRIORIS.

Omnibus§ Christi fidelibus Eustachius|| filius Johannis salutem. Notum sit vestre dilectioni me dedisse et presenti carta confirmasse Deo et sancte Marie et Canonicis meis de Maltona in puram et perpetuam elemosinam communam pasture et turbariam et brueram et cooperaturam ultra Pontem de Hau in Ediciemersh per totum et in pertineniciis suis sufficientes suis necessariis usibus. Dedi etiam eis pratum quoddam ibidem juxta pratum quod dimiseram Willelmo filio Walonis. Hec omnia dedi eis pro animabus patris et matris mee et

The charter of Henry II. to the Prior of Malton was dated at Oxford and addressed to the Sheriff of Yorkshire and the foresters and officers of Pickering. The King granted to the Canons common of pasture from Howe Bridge to Kipsike, turbary, heather and thatching, to be carried every year to their house at Malton as freely as they held them when Eustace son of John was on his deathbed, who made the grant originally. All these together with a right of fishery in the Rye and Derwent were granted in free alms with all other liberties and free customs as liberally as the King could grant them to any other church.

Another charter produced by the Prior was granted by Eustace son of John, who had granted to the Canons of Malton in free alms common of pasture, turbary, heather, beyond Howe Bridge in Edusmarsh (*i.e.*, Castle Ings) sufficient for their necessary uses. He also granted them a meadow next to the meadow which he had leased

* Omitted in the Couchers.

† This is omitted in the Malton Register.

‡ Probably John de Oxenford, Dean of Salisbury, 1165-1175.

§ See Malton Register (*ut supra*), fol. 34.

|| This, the ancestor of the Vescys, was the founder of Malton Priory.

omnium antecessorum meorum et pro me ipso et animabus filiorum meorum Ricardi et Galfridi. Et ego et heredes mei warantizabimus eis erga omnes homines. Hiis testibus Waltero et Ricardo capellanis, Bernardo clerico, Warino clerico, Johanne Dapifero, Roberto fratre,* Willelmo filio Guer, Adelardo et multis aliis.

CARTA BURGI DE SCARDEBURGH.

Edwardus† Dei gracia Rex Anglie, Dominus Hibernie et Dux Aquitannie Archiepiscopis, Episcopis, Abbatibus, Prioribus, Comitibus, Baronibus, Justiciariis, vicecomitibus, prepositis ministris et omnibus ballivis et fidelibus suis salutem. Inspeximus cartam quam dominus Henricus quondam Rex Anglie progenitor noster fecit burgensibus de Scardeburgh in hec verba. Henricus Rex Anglie et Dux Normannie et Aquitannie et Comes Andegavie Archiepiscopis, Episcopis, Abbatibus, Comitibus, Baronibus, Justiciariis, vicecomitibus et ministris suis et fidelibus tocius Anglie Francis et Anglis salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse burgensibus meis de Scardeburgo omnes consuetudines et libertates et quietancias easdem quas habent cives mei de Eboraco per totam terram meam, et ipsi de unaquaque domo de Escardeburgo, cujus gabulum est tornatum adversus viam michi reddent singulis annis quatuor denarios, et de illis quarum littora [? latera‡] versa sunt versus viam vj^d per annum. Quare volo et firmiter precipio quod ipsi et heredes sui predictas libertates habeant, et teneant omnes teneuras suas ad burgum pertinentes bene et in pace, libere et quiete et honorifice, in bosco et plano, in pascuis, in viis et semitis, in aquis et havenis et in omnibus rebus sicut predicti cives de Eboraco melius et liberius tenent et tenuerunt tempore Regis Henrici avi mei. Testibus R. Archiepiscopo Eboracensi, R. Episcopo Lincolnensi, Hugone Episcopo Dunelmensi, Ricardo de Luceio, R. de

to William son of Walo. All this was granted for the souls of his father, mother, ancestors, himself and his sons Richard and Geoffrey. It contained a clause of warranty.

Henry II., when at York, at the commencement of his reign, had granted to the burgesses of Scarborough the same customs, liberties, and quittances as the citizens of York, they paying every year 4^d for every house in Scarborough abutting on the street, and 6^d for every house facing the street.|| All these liberties the burgesses are to hold freely in wood and plain, in pastures, roads, paths, waters and harbours, and in all things as the citizens of York hold and held them in the

* *Fraser* in Malton Register.

† See Charter Roll 5 Ed. II., m. 5.

‡ *Sic* in Charter Roll. § Robert de Chesney, Bishop of Lincoln, 1147-1157.

|| I take *latera* as referring to the sides of the roof.

Dunstanvilla, Rogero filio Ricardi, Roberto de Stutevilla, Roberto de Ros, Bertramo de Bulmere apud [375b] Eboracum.

Inspeximus eciam cartam quam dominus Johannes quondam Rex Anglie progenitor noster fecit eisdem burgensibus in hec verba, Johannes Dei gracia Rex Anglie, dominus Hibernie, Dux Aquitannie et Normannie et Comes Andegavie Archiepiscopis, Episcopis, Comitibus, Baronibus, Justiciariis, vicecomitibus, ballivis, ministris et omnibus fidelibus suis salutem. Sciatis nos concessisse et presenti carta confirmasse burgensibus nostris de Escardeburgo omnes consuetudines et libertates et quietancias easdem quas habent cives nostri de Eboraco per totam terram nostram, et ipsi de unaquaque domo de Escardeburgo, cujus gabulum est tornatum adversus viam nobis reddent singulis annis quatuor denarios, et de illis domibus quarum latera versa sunt versus viam sex denarios per annum. Quare volumus et firmiter precipimus quod ipsi et heredes sui predictas libertates habeant et teneant omnes teneuras suas ad burgum pertinentes bene et in pace, libere, quiete et honorifice, in bosco et plano, in pascuis, in viis et semitis, in aquis et havenis et in omnibus rebus sicut predicti cives de Eboraco melius et liberius tenent et tenuerunt tempore Regis Henrici avi patris nostri sicut carta regis Henrici patris nostri rationabiliter testatur. Testibus Philippo* Dunelmensi Episcopo, Galfrido filio Petri Comite Sussex,† Willelmo de Stonevilla [? Stutevilla‡], Rogero Constabulario Cestrie, Eustachio de Vescy, Willelmo Briewer, Hugone Bard, Roberto de Ros, Roberto de Turneham, Simone de Pateshull. Datum per manum Simonis,§ Archidiacono Wellensis et Johannis de Grey apud Eboracum vicesimo quinto die Marcii anno regni nostri primo.

Inspeximus eciam cartam confirmationis quam dominus Henricus quondam Rex Anglie avus noster fecit eisdem burgensibus in hec verba, Henricus Dei gracia Rex Anglie, Dominus Hibernie, Dux Normannie et Aquitannie et Comes Andegavie Archiepiscopis, Episcopis, Abbatibus, Prioribus, Comitibus, Justiciariis, vicecomitibus, prepositis, ministris et omnibus ballivis et fidelibus suis salutem. Inspeximus cartam quam dominus Henricus quondam Rex Anglie avus noster fecit burgensibus nostris de Escardeburgh in hec verba.

time of Henry I. John also, at York, on the 25th March, 1199, granted a similar charter in almost identical language. Henry III. on the 20th January, 1253, at Windsor, confirmed the two charters above

* Philip of Poitiers, Bishop of Durham, 1197-1208.

† Sir Geoffrey Fitz Peter, afterwards Chief Justiciar, Earl of Essex, not Sussex. It is Essex in the Charter Roll.

‡ Sic in Charter Roll.

§ Simon Fitz Robert, also Provost of Beverley.

[The charter follows in the same language as above.] Nos autem donacionem et concessionem predictam ratam habentes et gratam eam pro nobis et heredibus nostris prefatis burgensibus nostris de Escardeburgh concedimus et confirmamus [376] sicut predicta carta predicti Henrici Regis avi nostri et confirmacio domini Johannis Regis patris nostri quas predicti burgenses inde habent testantur. Volumus eciam et concedimus pro nobis et heredibus nostris quod si prefati burgenses nostri libertatibus predictis vel aliqua earum hucusque minus plane* usi non fuerint, iidem burgenses et eorum heredes omnibus libertatibus, liberis consuetudinibus et quietanciis predictis de cetero plenarie utantur et gaudeant imperpetuum sine impedimento et contradiccione nostris et heredum nostrorum, Justiciariorum, vicecomitum et omnium ballivorum nostrorum, una cum omnibus libertatibus, quietanciis et liberis consuetudinibus quibus iidem burgenses hucusque rationabiliter usi fuerunt temporibus predecessorum nostrorum, Regum Anglie, et nostro. Hiis testibus Johanne Maunsell preposito Beverlaci, magistro Willelmo de Kylkeny Archidiacono Coventrensi, Radulpho filio Nicholao, Bertramo de Cryoil, Johanne de Lessynton,† Gilberto de Segrava, Johanne de Grey, Willelmo de Grey, Willelmo de Shabeney,‡ Roberto le Norreys, Willelmo Gernun, Rogero de Kokunton, Imberto Pugeys et aliis. Datum per manum nostram apud Wyndesore vicesimo die Januarii anno regni nostri tricesimo septimo.

Inspeximus quandam aliam cartam quam prefatus avus noster fecit eisdem burgensibus in hec verba. Henricus Dei gracia Rex Anglie, Dux Normannie et Aquitannie et Comes Andegavie Archiepiscopis, Episcopis, Abbatibus, Prioribus, Comitibus, Baronibus, Justiciariis, Vicecomitibus, prepositis, ministris et omnibus ballivis et fidelibus suis salutem. Sciatis nos concessisse et hac carta nostra confirmasse pro nobis et heredibus nostris burgensibus nostris de Scardeburgh quod ipsi et eorum heredes imperpetuum habeant et teneant omnes libertates subscriptas; videlicet, quod iidem burgenses licite possint omnes vanas planas§ infra limites predicti burgi ad predictos burgenses et

mentioned, and declared that the liberties were not to be extinguished by non-user.

The same King, on the 22nd January, 1253, also at Windsor, granted to the burgesses the following additional liberties: that they might build upon and approve all waste places within the borough as they thought expedient, and that those who were *at scot and lot* in the borough should not|| for the future be free from tallage, aids, or any

* *plene* in Charter Roll. † Descendant of John de Lexinton, Lord Keeper, ob. 1204.

‡ Chabeney in Charter Roll. § *vastas placias* in Charter Roll.

|| As the taxes in the borough were farmed out to the borough and a lump sum paid, the immunity of one class would mean increased burdens on the rest.

eorum tenementa pertinentes edificare et approware secundum quod sibi et burgo predicto melius viderint expedire, et quod illi qui sunt ad scot et lot in eodem burgo non sint decetero immunes vel quieti de tallagiis, auxiliis vel aliquibus aliis oneribus assidendis in eodem burgo ; et quod dicti burgenses et eorum heredes decetero respondeant per manus suas proprias singulis annis ad Scaccarium nostrum, scilicet ad festum Sancti Michaelis de tota firma predicti burgi et de omnibus debitis ipsos burgenses contingentibus, ita quod nullus vicecomes vel alius ballivus seu minister noster preter ipsos burgenses eos distringat vel de ullis attachiamentis aut summonicionibus vel de aliquo alio se intromittat infra limites predicti burgi quod ad ipsos burgenses pertineat, nisi in solucione predictæ firme vel predictorum debitorum ad predictum terminum defecerint ; et quod nullus burgensis predicti burgi implacitet nec implacitetur extra burgum illum de aliqua querela vel aliquo placito preterquam de tenuris exterioribus ad burgum illum non pertinentibus. Volumus enim quod Justiciarii nostri cum itineraverint ad communia placita in comitatu Eboracensi vel aliquis eorum veniat ad predictum burgum ad communia placita ejusdem burgi placitanda in eodem burgo, salvis nobis et heredibus nostris amerciamentis inde provenientibus ; et quod nullum mesuagium, burgagium, terra, redditus aut aliqua possessio infra limites predicti burgi detur, vendatur, assignetur, legetur aut aliquo modo alienetur aliquibus viris religiosis sine assensu et [376b] voluntate communitatis ejusdem burgi ; et quod dicti burgenses et eorum heredes imperpetuum habeant unam feriam in predicto burgo singulis annis duraturam a festo Assumpcionis beate Marie usque festum Sancti Michaelis proxime

other burdens imposed upon the borough ; and that in future the burgesses should answer in person at the Exchequer at Michaelmas for the whole farm of the borough and for all debts relating to the burgesses, so that no sheriff, bailiff, or other royal officer should distrain upon them, or interfere in any way within the borough either by making attachments or serving summonses or in any other matter touching the burgesses, unless they make default in payment of their farm or of the said debts at the said term ; and that no burgess should plead or be impleaded outside the borough in respect of any complaint or plea except one relating to tenures of land foreign to the borough. When the King's Justices were on Eyre in Yorkshire to try common pleas they or one of them were or was to come within the borough to try common pleas relating to the borough, reserving to the Kings the amercements arising thereby. No* messuage, burgage, land, rent or other possession

* Again the object was to avoid exemptions from taxes the same as in Statutes of Mortmain.

sequens, nisi feria illa sit ad nocumentum vicinarum feriarum. Quare volumus et firmiter precipimus pro nobis et heredibus nostris quod predicti burgenses et eorum heredes imperpetuum habeant et teneant omnes libertates et liberas consuetudines predictas bene et in pace et integre sine impedimento et contradiccione nostri et heredum nostrorum et omnium ballivorum nostrorum, et quod iidem burgenses et eorum heredes imperpetuum habeant unam feriam in predicto burgo singulis annis duraturam a festo Assumpcionis beate Marie usque ad festum Sancti Michaelis proxime sequens cum libero introitu et libero exitu et cum omnibus libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus ad hujusmodi feriam pertinentibus, nisi feria illa sit ad nocumentum vicinarum feriarum sicut predictum est; et prohibemus quod nullus impediatur aliquod genus mercandise quod aliquis ad predictum burgum ducere voluerit per mare vel per terram, set in pace veniat, moretur et recedat libere et sine aliquo impedimento. Hiis testibus Ricoard* de Clara Comite Gloucestrensi et Hertfordensi, Johanne Maunsell preposito Beverlaci, magistro Willelmo de Kilkenny Archidiacono Coventrensi, Radulpho filio Nicholai, Johanne de Lesinton, Bertramo de Cryoill, Johanne de Grey, Roberto Waleraund, Gilberto de Segrave, Bartholomeo Pecche, Willelmo de Grey, Nicholao de Sancto Mauro, Roberto de Norreys, Waltero de Thurkelby, Rogero de Lokynton, Willelmo Gernun et aliis. Datum per manum nostram apud Windesore vicesimo secundo die Januarii anno regni nostri tricesimo septimo.

Inspeximus eciam quandam aliam cartam quam idem avus noster fecit dictis burgensibus in hec verba. Henricus Dei gracia Rex Anglie, Dominus Hibernie, Dux Normannie et Aquitannie et Comes Andegavie Archiepiscopis, Episcopis, Abbatibus, Prioribus, Comitibus, Baronibus, Justiciariis, forestariis, vicecomitibus, prepositis, ministris et

within the borough was to be given, sold, assigned, devised or in any way transferred to religious bodies without the assent and free will of the commonalty of the borough.

The burgesses were to have a fair† every year from the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin (August 15) to Michaelmas, with free entrance and exit, unless the fair injured any neighbouring fair; and no one was to stop any kind of merchandise which any person might bring there by sea or land, but such person might come in peace, stay there and depart freely and without hindrance.

The same King, on the 1st June, 1253, at Rochester, after reciting that Henry II. had granted, and John had confirmed, to the burgesses

* Succeeded 1230; died 1262.

† This fair does not appear to be any longer in existence.

omnibus ballivis et fidelibus suis salutem. Quia dominus Henricus quondam Rex Anglie, avus noster, dudum concessit per cartam suam burgensibus nostris de Escardeburch omnes consuetudines liberas et quietancias easdem quas habent cives nostri de Eboraco per totam terram nostram, quas dominus Johannes Rex, pater noster, eis per cartam suam confirmavit, et nos postea per cartam nostram eisdem burgensibus consuetudines, libertates et quietancias predictas concessimus pro nobis et heredibus nostris et confirmavimus habendas et tenendas imperpetuum, quominus eisdem libertatibus vel aliqua eorum minus plene usi fuerint, nos ad majorem evidenciam et securitatem quasdam libertates predictas que in predictis cartis non specificantur secundum tenorem cartarum predecessorum nostrorum, Regum Anglie, quas predicti cives de Eboraco inde habent, specificandas duximus et declarandas, concedentes et presenti carta nostra confirmantes prefatis burgensibus de Escardeburch quietancias cujuslibet theolonei, lastagii et de wreck, pontagio et trespasagio, et omnibus customis per totam Angliam, Normanniam, Aquitanniam, Andegaviam et Pictaviam et per omnes portus et costas maris Anglie, Normannie, Aquitannie, Andegavie et Pictavie. Et quod iidem burgenses namia capiant pro debitis suis et se defendant ab omnibus appellacionibus per juramentum triginta et sex hominum [377] burgi, nisi* appellatus fuerit de corpore Regis. Concedimus eciam et confirmamus eisdem burgensibus ville [? villam] de Escardeburch cum pertinenciis et libertatibus suis et cum omnibus rebus ad firmam ejusdem ville pertinentibus. Concedimus eciam et confirmamus eisdem burgensibus omnes libertates, leges et consuetudines suas, nominatim gildam suam et mercatoriam et hansas suas in Normannia et Anglia, et lastagia sua per totam costam maris quieta, et quod predictas leges et consuetudines habeant et teneant cum omnibus libertatibus predictae gilde sue et hansis suis pertinentibus,

the same free customs and quittances as the citizens of York, lest certain of such liberties had not been sufficiently made use of, thought right for the sake of better evidence and further security to specify by name certain of the liberties and quittances included in the description but not already specified by name. These were quittances from toll and lastage, wreck, pontage and passage, all customs throughout England, Normandy, Aquitaine, Anjou and Poictou, and all ports and coasts of the countries mentioned. The burgesses might distrain for their debts and might defend themselves from all appeals by the oath of thirty-six men of the borough, except in the case of one appealed for a matter touching the King's person. The town of Scarborough was granted to the burgesses with all its appurtenances and liberties,

* *quis* in Charter Roll.

et quod dicti burgenses vel aliqui venientes ad predictum burgum non vexentur aut graventur ibidem aut in* aliquo contra libertates contentas in magna carta nostra magnatibus et aliis liberis hominibus Anglie confecta. Velimus† autem quod status predicti burgi cum pertinenciis quantum ad forestam nostram mutetur in aliqua occasione hujusmodi nostre concessionis, set imperpetuum sit quoad eandem forestam in eodem statu in quo fuit ante confeccionem hujus carte. Quare volumus et firmiter precipimus pro nobis et heredibus nostris quod predicti burgenses et eorum heredes imperpetuum habeant et teneant omnes libertates, quietancias, leges et consuetudines predictas bene et in pace et integre sine impedimento et contradiccione nostri et heredum nostrorum et omnium ballivorum nostrorum sicut predictum est; et prohibemus super forisfacturam nostram decem librarum ne quis eos contra libertates predictas in aliquo vexet, desturbet vel inquietet. Hiis testibus venerabili patre L.‡ Roffensi Episcopo, Johanne de Grey, magistro Willelmo de Kilkenny Archidiacono Coventrensi, Willelmo de Say, Henrico de Wengham, Bartholomeo Pecche, Stephano de Baintan, Reginaldo de Cobham, Egidio de Erdington,§ Willelmo de Cheny, Henrico le Peytivy, Willelmo de Sancto Eymyn|| et aliis. Datum per manum nostram apud Roffam primo die Junii anno regni nostri tricesimo septimo.

Inspeximus eciam quandam aliam cartam quam idem avus noster fecit eisdem burgensibus et hominibus manerii de Wallesgrave quod idem avus noster eisdem burgensibus concessit tenendum ad feodi firmam, in hec verba. Henricus Dei gracia Rex Anglie [etc. as in

and there were also granted to them all their liberties, laws and customs, such as their merchant gild and places of commerce in Normandy and England and the right to carry packs along the sea-coast free from payment; that no burgess or other person coming to the borough was to be vexed or molested by anyone contrary to the liberties contained in Magna Charta granted to the magnates and other free men of England. The King was unwilling that any change should be made through this grant in the position of the borough with respect to the King's forest, but the borough was to be in the same position as before. All these liberties were granted freely, peaceably, and entirely without hindrance or contradiction from anyone, and any infringement of them was to incur a penalty of £10.

Henry III. also, by deed dated at Westminster, 25 May, 1256, granted to the burgesses of Scarborough and the men of Falsgrave, which

* In Charter Roll for *aut in* we find *ab*.

† *Nolumus* in Charter Roll.

‡ Laurence de St. Martin, Bishop of Rochester, 1251-1274.

§ *Herdynghon* in Charter Roll.

|| *Hermyno* in Charter Roll.

last deed]. Sciatis nos concessisse et hac carta nostra confirmasse burgensibus nostris de Escardeburgh et hominibus manerii nostri de Wallesgrave quod eisdem burgensibus concessimus tenendum de nobis ad feodi firmam, quod ipsi et heredes eorum imperpetuum per totum regnum et potestatem nostram habeant hanc libertatem videlicet quod ipsi vel eorum bona quocumque locorum in regno et potestate nostra inventa non arestentur pro aliquo debito de quo fidejussores aut principales debitores non exstiterint, nisi forte ipsi debitores de eorum sint comitiva et potestate, habentes unde de debitis suis [377b] in toto vel in parte satisfacere possint, et dicti burgenses creditoribus eorundem debitorum in justicia defecerint et de hoc rationabiliter constare poterit. Et quod predicti burgenses et homines predicti manerii et eorum heredes imperpetuum sint quieti de chiminagio per totam forestam nostram de Pikeryng, ita quod maeremium, buscam, turbas, brueram, feugeram et omnes alias res suas sine omni occasione aut impedimento forestariorum, viridariorum et omnium aliorum ballivorum et ministrorum foreste libere et quiete cariare et portare possint per predictam forestam ubicumque et quandocumque voluerint, excepto mense vetito; et quod iidem burgenses et homines predicti manerii vel eorum heredes non convincantur per aliquos forinsecos super aliquibus appellis, rectis, injuriis, transgressionibus et criminibus, calumpniis et demandis eis impositis aut imponendis, set solummodo per comburgenses suos, nisi communitas burgi predicti sint in culpa de aliquo premissorum, vel res ipsa communitatem illam principaliter tangat, et tunc in casu illo deducantur secundum libertates illas approbatas et usitatas. Quare volumus et firmiter precipimus pro nobis et heredibus nostris quod prefati burgenses et homines predicti manerii et eorum heredes imperpetuum habeant omnes libertates prescriptas sicut predictum est; et prohibemus super forisfacturam nostram decem librarum ne quis illos contra libertates illas in aliquo vexare aut

place the burgesses held of him at a fee-farm rent, these privileges, namely, that neither they nor their goods were to be arrested in any part of the Kingdom or within the King's sovereignty wherever they might be found, for any debt of which they were not sureties or principal debtors, unless the debtors having wherewith they might satisfy their debts in part or in whole were in their company and under their power, and the burgesses could be proved to have failed to do justice to the creditors. The burgesses were also to be quit of chiminage throughout Pickering Forest, so that they might freely carry timber, brushwood, turves, heather, bracken and all other necessary things without let or hindrance from the foresters, verderers, and all other bailiffs and officers of the forest whenever and wherever they please, except in fence month.

inquietare presumat. Hiis testibus venerabili patre L. Roffensi Episcopo, Eudone* de Lezimaco et Galfrido de Lezimaco fratribus nostris, Hugone le Bygot, Henrico de Bathonia, Philippo Lovel, magistro Simone de Wauton, Johanne Priore de Novo Burgo, magistro Johanne Maunsell, Willelmo de Grey, Waltero de Merton, Waukelino de Ardern, Nicholao de Sancto Mauro et aliis. Datum per manum nostram apud Westmonasterium vicesimo quinto die Maii anno regni nostri quartodecimo.†

Inspeximus eciam quandam aliam cartam quam prefatus avus noster fecit predictis burgensibus in hec verba. Henricus Dei gracia [etc. as before]. Sciatis nos concessisse, dedisse et hac presenti carta nostra confirmasse dilectis burgensibus de Escardeburgh ad amplificacionem ejusdem burgi manerium nostrum de Wallesgrave cum omnibus terris, pasturis, molendinis, stagnis et omnibus aliis ad idem manerium pertinentibus sine ullo retenemento et cum sexaginta acris terre in campis de Escardeburgh quas dudum recuperavimus versus quosdam burgenses nostros de Escardeburgh, habenda et tenenda eisdem burgensibus et eorum heredibus de nobis et heredibus nostris ad feodi firmam imperpetuum, cum homagiis, releviis, redditibus, firmis, finibus, amerciamentis, tallagiis, auxiliis et omnibus aliis proficuis et exitibus

That the burgesses and the men of Falsgrave were not to be convicted by strangers on any appeals, writs of right, injuries, trespasses, crimes, claims and demands made or to be made against them, but only by their fellow-burgesses, unless the commonalty of the borough were in fault, or the affair related to the commonalty in the first instance, and in such case the matter was to be tried according to the ancient and approved usages. Infringements of these liberties was to incur a penalty of £10.

The same King, by another deed, also dated at Westminster on the 25th of May, 1256, granted the manor of Falsgrave to the burgesses of Scarborough as an extension of their borough, with all lands, pastures, mills, mill-dams and all other its appurtenances without reserve, and with sixty acres of land in the common fields of Scarborough which the King had lately recovered from certain burgesses, to be held of the King in fee farm, with the homages, reliefs, rents, farms, fines, amercements, tallages, aids and all other profits and issues arising therefrom as freely as they held the borough, paying at Michaelmas at the Exchequer £25 for all services, suits, customs and exactions, so

* Guidone de Lezynaco in Charter Roll. Guy de Lizinnin, Geoffrey de Lizinnin, and William de Valence (mentioned at p. 75) were three sons of Hugh X., Count of La Marche, who married Isabel, sometime wife of King John.

† *quadragesimo* in Charter Roll.

inde provenientibus adeo libere sicut tenent predictum burgum, reddendo inde per annum ad Scaccarium nostrum ad festum Sancti Michaelis viginti et quinque libras sterlingorum pro omni servicio, secta et consuetudine et exaccione, ita quod tallagium hominum dicti manerii cum burga et dominica nostra per Angliam talliari fecerimus, habeant in augmentum tallagii burgi sui, et nobis inde respondeant per manum suam propriam una cum tallagio burgi predicti. Concessimus eciam eisdem burgensibus quod predictum manerium cum burgo predicto et omnibus terris [378] et tenementis infra divisas ejusdem manerii contentis deafforestetur et sit extra regardum, quietum et solutum de regardo, visu forestariorum, viridariorum regardatorum, expeditacione canum et de omnibus aliis ad forestam et forestarios pertinentibus; et quod iidem burgenses et eorum heredes secundum* manerium infra divisas suas edificare, includere et appruare possint, prout melius sibi et dicto burgo viderint expedire; et quod habeant imperpetuum warennam liberam in omnibus dominicis terris predicti manerii, ita quod nullus intret terras illas ad fugandum in eis vel ad aliquid capiendum quod ad warennam pertineat sine voluntate et licencia ipsorum burgensium vel heredum suorum super forisfacturam nostram decem librarum, ita quod nullus forestarius vel minister foreste vel aliquis alius preter ipsos burgenses intromittat se de aliquibus attachiamentis, summonicionibus aut districcionibus faciendis infra divisas ejusdem manerii pro aliqua re ad forestam pertinente; et si

that they might have the tallage of the men of the manor, when the King caused tallage to be exacted from his boroughs and demesnes through England as an increase to the tallage of the borough, and were to answer for it to the King together with the tallage of the borough. The manor with all the lands contained within its boundaries was to be disafforested and quit of regard, view of the foresters, verderers and regarders, lawing of dogs and all else that appertains to the forest or to foresters; the burgesses might at their discretion build, inclose and approve lands within the boundaries of the manor; they were to have for ever free warren in all their demesne lands, so that no one was to enter therein to hunt or catch any "beast of warren" without their leave and license under a penalty of ten pounds; and no forester, officer of the forester, or any person other than the burgesses themselves was to intermeddle by making arrests, serving summonses, or distraining within the boundaries of the manor in respect of any forest offence; if any of the burgesses or men of the manor should be accused of, or indicted or arrested for poaching or any other forest offence, he might purge himself by the oath of thirty-six men before any of the Royal

* *dictum* in Charter Roll.

aliquis predictorum burgensium aut hominum predicti manerii rettati, indictati aut attachiati fuerint de venacione aut aliqua transgressione foreste, liceat eis se defendere de transgressionibus illis per sacramentum triginta et sex hominum coram quibuscumque Justiciariis nostris de foresta, nisi per viridarios aut forestarios de feodo inventi fuerint cum manuopere, sicut se defendunt de appellacionibus eis factis nisi de corpore Regis ; et quod nullus vicecomes, constabularius aut alius ballivus vel minister noster vel aliquis alius aliquid capiat infra divisas predicti manerii vi aut contra voluntatem venditoris ; et quod nullus portus aut hayum* ullo modo fiat aut fieri permittatur per nos vel heredes nostros aut per aliquem alium infra predictum burgum et Ravensere. Concessimus eciam et hac carta nostra confirmavimus eisdem burgensibus quod ipsi et eorum heredes imperpetuum habeant retorum brevium nostrorum de summonicionibus Scaccarii nostri et omnium aliorum brevium nostrorum burgum et manerium predictum contingencium, ita quod nullus vicecomes aut alius ballivus vel minister noster preter ipsos burgenses decetero intromittat se de aliquibus summonicionibus, attachiamentis, districcionibus aut aliquibus aliis faciendis in predicto burgo et manerio ; et quod per manum suam propriam respondeant singulis annis ad Scaccarium nostrum ad festum Sancti Michaelis de omnibus firmis, debitis et auxiliis burgum et manerium predicta contingentibus, et quod de se ipsis eligere possint coronatorem seu coronatores quociens opus fuerit, ad faciendum et conservandum ea que ad coronam nostram pertinent in predictis burgo

Justices of the forest whatsoever, unless he were caught in the act by the verderers or foresters in fee, in the same way as he might purge himself of all appeals made against him that did not concern the King's person. No sheriff, constable, bailiff, royal officer or other person was to take anything [? for the King's use] by force or against the will of the seller. Neither the King nor anyone else was to make or suffer to be made any harbour or quay between Scarborough and Ravenser.† The burgesses were also to have the return of all writs of summons from the Exchequer and all other writs that related to the borough and manor, so that no sheriff, bailiff or officer other than the

* *kayum* in Charter Roll.

† Ravenser may be said to be now represented by Spurn Head. There were originally three towns bearing this name all near one another : Ravenser, Old Ravenser, and Ravenser Odd or Ravenser Point. All three are now swallowed up by the encroachment of the sea. See *Yorkshire Lay Subsidies* (Yorks. Arch. Soc., Record Series, Vol. XVI., pp. 117, 118, and *Chronicle de Melsa* (Rolls Series, No. 43), Vol. II., p. 30 ; Vol. III., pp. 16, 120).

It was at Ravenspurn, a promontory formed after one of the inundations before referred to, but now also swallowed up, that Henry IV. landed on his return from exile in 1399.

et manerio, ita quod placitare possint in eodem burgo omnia placita que in aliquo burgo nostro aut civitate placitari et terminari possint aut consueverunt sine Justiciariis nostris itinerantibus. Quare volumus et firmiter precipimus pro nobis et heredibus nostris quod predicti burgenses et eorum heredes imperpetuum habeant et teneant de nobis et heredibus nostris ad feodi firmam predictum manerium cum omnibus terris, pasturis, molendinis, stagnis et omnibus aliis ad idem manerium pertinentibus sine ullo retenemento et cum predictis sexaginta acris terre in campis de Escardeburgo et cum homagiis, releviis, redditibus, firmis, finibus, [378b] amerciamentis, tallagiis, auxiliis et omnibus aliis proficuis et exitibus inde provenientibus adeo libere sicut tenent predictum burgum, reddendo inde per annum ad Scaccarium nostrum ad festum Sancti Michaelis viginti et quinque libras sterlingorum pro omni servicio, secta, consuetudine et exaccione; et quod predictum manerium cum burgo predicto et omnibus terris et tenementis infra divisas ejusdem manerii contentis imperpetuum deafforestetur et sit extra regardum, quietum et solutum de regardo, visu forestariorum, viridariorum, regardatorum, expeditacione canum et de omnibus aliis ad forestam et forestarios pertinentibus; et quod idem manerium infra divisas suas edificare, includere et appruare possint prout melius sibi et dicto burgo viderint expedire; et quod habeant imperpetuum predictam warennam in omnibus dominicis terris predicti manerii sicut predictum est; et quod habeant imperpetuum omnes libertates prescriptas una cum omnibus aliis legibus, libertatibus et consuetudinibus quibus in predicto burgo et extra hucusque usi sunt; et prohibemus super forisfacturam nostram decem librarum ne quis eos contra libertates prescriptas in aliquo vexare aut inquietare presumat. Hiis testibus venerabili patre L. Roffensi Episcopo, Guidone de Lezimatis et Galfrido de Lezimatis fratribus nostris, Hugone le Bygod, Henrico de Batonia, Philippo Lovel, magistro Simone de Wauton, Johanne Priore de Novo Burgo, magistro Johanne Maunsell, Willelmo

burgesses themselves should have anything to do in the borough or manor with summonses, attachments, distrainments or anything else; and that the burgesses were to answer every year at Michaelmas in person at the Exchequer for all farms, debts and aids relating to the borough or manor; and that they might choose a coroner or coroners of their own number, as often as occasion might require, to perform the services and preserve the matters relating to the crown within the borough and manor, so that they might plead within the borough all pleas which in any borough or city might be pleaded and determined without the presence of the Justices in Eyre. Infringement of any of these liberties and rights was to incur a penalty of £10.

de Grey, Waltero de Merton, Waukelino de Aerderne, Nicholao de Sancto Mauro et aliis. Datum per manum nostram apud Westmonasterium vicesimo quinto die Maii anno regni nostri quadragesimo.

Nos autem donaciones, concessiones et confirmationes predictas ratas habentes et gratas eas pro nobis et heredibus nostris quantum in nobis est prefatis burgensibus et heredibus eorum et successoribus, burgensibus ejusdem ville de Escardeburch, concessimus et confirmamus sicut carte predictae rationabiliter testantur. Hiis testibus venerabili patre W. Coventrensi et Lichfeldensi Episcopo, Radulpho filio Willelmi, Willelmo le Latymer, Willelmo le Vavaser, Willelmo Inge, Edmundo de Malo Lacu senescallo hospicii nostri, Henrico de Appelby et aliis. Datum per manum nostram apud Eboracum quarto decimo die Martii anno regni nostri quinto.

CARTA PRIORIS DE BRIDELINGTON.

Henricus Rex Anglie et Dux Normannie et Aquitannie et Comes Andegavie Omnibus Justiciariis et vicecomitibus et ministris et forestariis suis de Eboracsira salutem. Sciatis nos concessisse et dedisse canonicis de Brellintona quietanciam pasnagii de porcis suis in foresta mea de Scalbia quando porci aliorum ibi sunt in pascuo, et prohibeo ne quis eos vexet aut desturbet pro pasnagio illo. Testibus Rogero Archiepiscopo et T[homa] Cancellario et Johanne Eboracensi Thesaurario apud Walteham.

[379] CARTA ABBATIS BEATE MARIE EBORACENSIS.

Henricus Rex Anglie [*sic*] Archiepiscopo Eboracensi et vicecomiti et omnibus ministris et baronibus de Euerwic Scira francis et anglicis salutem. Concedo Deo et Sancte Marie et Abbati Abbacie Sancte Marie de Euerwic imperpetuum habere totam decimam tocius venacionis mee de Euerwic Scira in carne scilicet [et] in coreis quicumque capiat, et lardenarii mei eis liberent totam. Testibus Umfrido Big,* Capellano, et Eudone Dapifero apud Pickeringis.

Edward II., by a deed dated at York the 14th of March, 1312, confirmed all these grants.

Henry II. granted to the canons of Bridlington quittance of pannage for their pigs in Scalby Forest when the pigs of other persons are feeding there.

Henry I., by writ dated at Pickering and addressed to the Archbishop, the sheriff and all officers and barons of Yorkshire, granted to the Abbey of St. Mary's, York, the tithe of the King's venison in Yorkshire, both flesh and hide, whoever might take it, and the larderers were directed to deliver it entire.

* Byng in Register of St. Mary's Abbey, fol. 177b.

CARTA ABBATIS BEATE MARIE EBORACENSIS.

Johannes Dei gracia Rex Anglie, Dominus Hibernie, Dux Normannie et Aquitannie et Comes Andegavie Archiepiscopo Eboracensi et vicecomiti et omnibus ministris et baronibus de Eboracsira, Francis et Anglicis, salutem. Sciatis nos concessisse et presenti carta nostra confirmasse Deo et Sancte Marie et Abbati et monachis Eboracensibus totam decimam venacionis nostre de Eboracsire imperpetuum habendam in carne scilicet in coreis quicumque venacionem ceperit, et lardenarii nostri eam eis liberent totam, et vicecomes noster de Eboracsire videat ut sine labore et molestia habeant monachi predictam decimam. Et hanc decimam eis concedimus et confirmamus sicut carta Henrici Regis, proavi nostri, et carta Henrici Regis, patris nostri, rationabiliter testantur. Testibus Galfrido filio Petri Comite Essex', W. Briw,* Hugone Bard apud Lincoln xxij die Novembris anno regni nostri secundo.

CARTA ABBATIS BEATE MARIE EBORACENSIS.

Johannes Dei gracia Rex Anglie, Dominus Hibernie, Dux Normannie et Aquitannie, Comes Andegavie Archiepiscopis, Episcopis, Abbatibus, Comitibus, Baronibus, Justiciariis, vicecomitibus, prepositis et omnibus ballivis et fidelibus suis salutem. Sciatis nos concessisse et presenti carta confirmasse Roberto Abbati Sancte Marie de Eboraco quod possit includere boscum suum in Normanby quod vocatur Gauthscou et facere inde parcum; quare volumus et firmiter precipimus quod predictus Abbas et successores sui post eum habeant et teneant parcum illum imperpetuum bene et in pace, libere et quiete, sicut liberum parcum cum omnibus pertinenciis suis ad faciendum inde voluntatam suam. Preterea concessimus et hac carta

The deed produced by the Abbot of St. Mary's, York, was a grant, dated at Lincoln the 23rd November, 1200, to the Abbey by King John, of the tithe of venison in Yorkshire in flesh and hide, whoever might take it. The larderers were to deliver it to them entire and the Sheriff of Yorkshire was to see that they got it without toil or trouble. This tithe was granted to them in accordance with the deeds of Henry I. and Henry II.

Another deed produced by the same Abbot was a grant dated at Winchester the 13th April, 1204, by King John to Robert, the Abbot of St. Mary's, York, of liberty to inclose his wood at Normanby called Gauthscou and make a park there, which he was to hold peaceably,

* William Briwere, a baron by tenure, o.b. 1226. Hugh Bardolf ob. 1203. See *Nicholas's Synopsis*.

confirmavimus predicto Abbati quod ipse et successores sui imperpetuum possint capere vulpem et leporem in forestis nostris per totam Eboracscire libere sine cujuslibet contradiccione, et prohibemus super forisfacturam nostram ne aliquis illis de supradictis impedimentum faciat. Testibus* Galfrido filio Petri Comite Essex', R. Comite de Clara, W. Comite Sarensi, H. Comite Herefordensi, A. Comite Ebrouicensi, Hugone de Nevill, Willelmo Briwer, Roberto de Veteri Ponte, Petro de Stoke. Datum per manum domini S.† Cistrensis [279b] electi apud Wynton xiiij die Aprilis anno regni nostri quinto.

CARTA ABBATIS DE WHITEBY.

Edwardus Dei gracia Rex Anglie, Dominus Hibernie et Dux Aquitannie, Archiepiscopis, Episcopis, Abbatibus, Prioribus, Comitibus, Baronibus, Justiciariis, vicecomitibus, prepositis, ministris et omnibus ballivis et fidelibus suis salutem. Inspeximus cartam domini Edwardi nuper Regis Anglie patris nostri in hec verba. Edwardus Dei gracia Rex Anglie, Dominus Hibernie et Dux Aquitannie Archiepiscopis, Episcopis, Abbatibus, Prioribus, Comitibus, Baronibus, Justiciariis, vicecomitibus, prepositis et omnibus ballivis et fidelibus suis salutem.

Inspeximus‡ cartam quam dominus Willelmus quondam Rex Anglie,

freely and quietly, as a free park, to do therewith what he would; and of liberty to hunt fox and hare in the royal forests throughout Yorkshire freely, without contradiction from anyone. No one, under pain of forfeiture, was to hinder him from exercising these rights.

William I.§ granted to the church of Whitby and Serlo the Prior all liberties and free customs over all their lands then or thereafter to be acquired, and over all their men wherever residing which the royal

* Geoffrey Fitz Peter, Earl of Essex, Richard de Clare, Earl of Hertford, ob. 1218. William de Longespee, natural son of Hen. II., who became Earl of Salisbury *jure uxoris*, ob. 1226. Henry de Bohun, Earl of Hereford, ob. 1220. Robert de Vipont, ob. 1227.

† Simon de Welles, elected Bishop of Chichester between the 1st and 9th April, 1204, consecrated 11th July, 1204, died 1207.

‡ Cp. Whitby Cartulary, Surtees Society, Vol. LXXII., p. 530.

§ As mentioned at p. 1, *ante*, it is a question of controversy whether this was a grant by William I. or William II. I adopt the suggestion of Canon Atkinson referred to on that page, but I do not consider that the expression *progenitor noster* is at all conclusive. The same expression is used with regard to Stephen at p. 101. The Chancery Clerks of Edward II. were probably not genealogists. It is clear that both father and son did make grants to Whitby Abbey, and from the names and description of the witnesses the date of the next deed must have been either the end of the reign of William I. or the beginning of that of William II. If the grant had been by the latter, I am inclined to think that he would have granted it for the soul of his father, as well as for his own soul.

progenitor noster, fecit Abbati et monachis de Witebi in hec verba. Willelmus Rex Anglorum omnibus fidelibus suis salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et carta mea confirmasse ecclesie de Whiteby et Serloni Priori et monachis ejusdem loci imperpetuum super omnes terras suas adquisitas et acquirendas et super omnes homines suos ubilibet habitantes omnes libertates et liberas consuetudines quas Regia potestas alicui ecclesie dare potest liberiores. Concedo eciam et confirmo ipsis et omnibus hominibus suis ubicumque vadant et emant vel vendant aliquid, omnem quietanciam de omnibus consuetudinibus et demandis Regum et Comitum et Baronum, dominorum et omnium ballivorum suorum; et prohibeo super forisfacturam Regiam ne ullus aliquando hominum ullo modo se intromittat de terris eorum nec de hominibus suis ubicumque fuerint, nec de forestis, nec de silvestribus bestiis infra terminos suos, nec de aquis eorum in Portu de Whiteby vel alibi, nec de possessionibus aliis, ecclesiasticis vel laicis, nec de aliqua re que pertineat ad ecclesiam de Whiteby, nisi ipsi monachi et ballivi sui et ministri quos ipsi providerint. Teste Willelmo de Perci apud Westmonasterium.

Inspeximus eciam quandam aliam cartam quam idem progenitor noster fecit eisdem Abbati et monachis in hec verba. Willelmus Rex Anglorum T[home]* Archiepiscopo et Alano Comiti et R[adulpho]† Paganello et omnibus fidelibus suis, Francigenis et Anglicis, salutem. Sciatis quod ego dedi pro Dei amore in elemosinam perpetuam pro anima mea et animabus heredum meorum ecclesie Sancti Petri de Presteby et de Whiteby et Serloni Priori et monachis ibidem Deo

prerogative could grant to any church. He also granted to them and their men, wherever they should go to buy or sell anything, quittance from all customs and demands of Kings, Earls, Barons and Lords and their bailiffs. He forbade, under penalty of forfeiture, anyone from interfering at any time with their lands or their men wherever they should be, or their forests or their game, or their waters in Whitby Harbour or elsewhere, or their possessions ecclesiastical or lay, or anything that belonged to the church of Whitby, except the monks themselves and their bailiffs and the officers whom they themselves provided.

The same King also by deed directed to the Archbishop of York, Earl Alan and Ralph Paynell, recited that he had granted in free alms, for the love of God, his own soul and the souls of his heirs, to the church of St. Peter at Prestby and Whitby, the Prior Serlo and the

* Thomas de Bayeux, first Norman Archbishop of York, 1070-1100.

† Ralph Paynell, a baron by tenure, is said to have been living in 1089. There are said to have been two Earls Alan of Richmond; one died 1089, the other 1093.

servientibus ut habeant ad predictam ecclesiam tales leges et consuetudines quales habet ecclesia Sancti Johannis in Beverlaya et illa de Rypona et Sancti Petri de Eboraco. Concedo eciam et confirmo eedem [*sic*] ecclesie ecclesiam Sancti Petri de Hakanessham, et in eadem villa duas carucatas terre et in Northfeld quatuor et in Briniston duas cum omnibus pertinenciis earum, cum soco et sacco et sine omni geldo. Testibus Lanfranco* Archiepiscopo et Osmundo† Episcopo et Willelmo de Perceio apud Eboracum.

Inspeximus eciam cartam quam dominus Henricus quondam Rex Anglie progenitor noster fecit predictis Abbati et monachis in hec verba. Henricus Rex Anglie Eustachio filio Johannis et W[altero] Espec et Bertramo de Bolemer et ministris suis et omnibus fidelibus [380] suis de Eboracschira salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et confirmasse Deo et ecclesie Sancti Petri et Sancte Hilde de Whiteby et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus ecclesiam de Atune in Cleveland cum pertinenciis suis in elemosinam perpetuam pro anima patris mei Regis Willelmi et pro memet ipso et pro heredibus meis. Concedo eciam et confirmo predictis monachis de Whiteby ecclesiam de Middlesburc, cum pertinenciis suis ut habeant eam sicut liberam et propriam cellam suam. Teste G[alfrido]‡ Cancellario apud Westmonasterium.

Inspeximus eciam cartam quam dominus Stephanus, quondam Rex Anglie, progenitor noster,§ fecit prefatis Abbati et monachis in hec verba:—Stephanus Rex Anglie, Archiepiscopis, Episcopis, Abbatibus, Comitibus, Baronibus, Justiciariis, Vicecomitibus, ministris, prepositis et

monks there, all such laws and customs as the churches of St. John of Beverley, Ripon, and St. Peter's of York had. He also granted to Whitby the church of St. Peter at Hackness, two carucates of land there, four in Northfield and two in Burneston, with soke and sake and free from geld.

Henry I. by deed directed to Eustace son of John, Walter Espec and Bertram de Bulmer, recited that he had granted to the church of St. Peter and St. Hilda of Whitby and the monks there, the church of Ayton in Cleveland in perpetual alms for the soul of his father William I., and for himself and for his heirs. He also granted to the monks the church of Middlesborough as their own free cell.

Stephen granted to the Abbot and monks all the lands, churches, tithes and possessions which William I., William II. and Henry I. had given to them in perpetual alms; to wit:—the church of St. Peter at

* Archbishop of Canterbury, 1070–1089.

† Possibly Osmund, Bishop of Salisbury, 1078–1099.

‡ Geoffrey Rufus, Chancellor, 1124–1135.

§ Clearly wrong here.

omnibus fidelibus suis Francis et Anglis tocius Anglie salutem. Sciatis me dedisse et concessisse Deo et Ecclesie Sancti Petri et Sancte Hilde et Abbati de Whiteby monachisque ibidem Deo servientibus omnes terras et ecclesias et decimas et omnes possessiones quas Rex Willelmus, avus meus, et Rex Willelmus et Rex Henricus, avunculi mei, eidem ecclesie dederunt et confirmaverunt per cartas suas in perpetuam elemosinam; scilicet ecclesiam Sancti Petri de Hachenessa et duas carrucatas terre in eadem villa et in Norfelda quattuor carrucatas terre, et in Brenestona duas carrucatas terre; et ecclesiam Omnium Sanctorum in Fisshergate in Eboraco et terras et tenementa eidem pertinencia; et in Caitona duas carrucatas terre; ita quiete et libere optinenda de me in capite sicut Carta Willelmi Regis, avi mei, et carte predictorum avunculorum meorum testantur. Et preterea concedo eis et confirmo omnes ecclesias et terras et decimas et elemosinas et possessiones omnes in elemosinam quas Willelmus de Percy et Alanus filius ejus et Willelmus filius Alani eis dederunt et concesserunt et sicut carte illorum quas inde habent testantur; scilicet Ecclesiam suam de Whiteby et Noderby* et Overby et Gypam et Filgelingham† et Normanneby et Snetonam et Oggelberdesby et Soureby et Doneslac et Newenham et Stachesby et Brecche et Daldeby‡ et Floram et portum maris et forestas et omnia ibi pertinencia; et Sudfeldam et Everlac et Brochesin et decimas carrucarum de Oppedidun et de Stachestone et de Samara et de Wilton et de Nafertona et de Sumerletaby et de Emmyngham et de Capremote et

Hackness, two carucates of land there, four in Northfield and two in Burniston, the church of All Saints in Fishergate in York, two carucates of land in Cayton; to be held in chief of the King freely and quietly in accordance with the grants of William I. and the King's uncles before mentioned. Moreover, the King granted and confirmed in alms all churches, lands, tithes, alms and possessions, which William de Percy, Alan his son, and William the son of Alan, had granted to them, as their deeds show; namely, the church of Whitby, Netherby, Overby, Gnipe, Filingdales, Normanby, Sneaton, Uggelbarnby, Sowerby, Dunsley, Newham, Stakesby, Brecche, Baldby, Flore, the harbour and forests and all their appurtenances; and Suffield, Everley, Broxa, the tithes of the plough of Upleatham, Staxton, Semer,§ Wilton, Nafferton, Somerby, Immingeham, Chevermont, Ludford, and Covenham; half the fishery at Eryholme, the tithe of Stainton and Ekington,

* To fix the present position of the places mentioned, reference should be made to the notes of Canon Atkinson to the Whitby Cartulary. Surtees Society, Vol. LXIX., p. 118.

† *et aliam Figelingam* added in Charter Roll.

‡ *Ba'deby* in Charter Roll.

§ Near Stokesley.

de Ludeforde et de Covenham ; et medietatem piscium de Ergum et decimam de Staintona et de Alchintona et duas quadrucatas [? carrucatas] terre in Hisenham ; et in Tholestuna duas carrucatas terre ; et de feodo Roberti de Brus ecclesiam Sancte Hilde de Middelburgio et unam carrucatam terre, et in Neweham duas carrucatas et duas bovatas terre ; de feodo Fossard unam carrucatam terre in Boterwik, in Rotseby unam carrucatam terre ; de feodo Eustachii filii Johannis unum molendinum et duas bovatas terre in Scamestona, et in Wicheham dimidiam carrucatam terre ; et ecclesiam de Hottona cum omnibus que adjacent, quam Alanus Bucel eis concessit coram me ; et ecclesiam de Hot et unum toftum in Wabegate quod Audanus eis dedit. Hec omnia eis concedo et confirmo sicut domini sui de quorum feodis hec sunt eis dederunt et confirmaverunt per brevia sua et sicut carte et brevia dominorum hoc testantur. Quare volo et precipio quod bene et in pace et libere et honorifice et quiete teneant in bosco et plano, et pratis et pasturis et aquis et molendinis [380b] et mariscis et vivariis et piscariis et stagnis et esclusis, infra burgum et extra, in feriis, in foris, in civitate et extra, in forestis, in divisis, in exitibus, in via, in semitis, et in omnibus locis et rebus, cum soca et sacha et thol et theam et infangnethef, et in omnibus libertatibus et quietacionibus cum quibus melius et liberius tenuerunt tempore Regis Willelmi avi mei et Regum Willelmi et Henrici, avunculorum meorum. Testibus A.* Episcopo Carleolensi et R[ogero]† Cancellario et R. de Ver et Hugone Bigot et Willelmo de Percy. Apud Eboracum.

two carucates of land in Isleham and two in Toulston ; of the fee of Robert Bruce the church of St. Hilda at Middlesborough, and one carucate of land, and two carucates and two oxgangs at Newham ; of the Fossard fee a carucate at Butterwick and another at Rotsea ; of the fee of Eustace son of John a mill and two oxgangs at Scampston and half a carucate at Wykeham, the church of Hutton Bushel with all that adjoins it which Alan Busel granted to them in the King's presence, and the church of Hutton and a toft in Walmgate which Audan gave them. All these grants which the several lords of whose fees the lands were held had granted, the King confirmed, as in the deeds and writs of the lords, and he directed that the monks should hold them peaceably, freely, honourably and quietly, in wood and plain, in meadow and pasture, and waters and mills, and marshes and fish-ponds, and fisheries and mill-ponds, and sluices, within the borough and without, in fairs, in markets, in the city and without, in forests, in boundaries, in issues, in roads, in paths and in all places and things with soke, sake, thol, theam and infangthef, and with all

* Adulf, Bishop of Carlisle, 1133-1156. † Probably Roger le Poor, 1135-1139.

Inspeximus eciam cartam confirmacionis quam dominus Henricus, quondam Rex Anglie, progenitor noster, fecit prefatis Abbati et monachis in hec verba ; Henricus Dei gracia Rex Anglie, Dominus Hibernie, Dux Normannie et Aquitannie et Comes Andegavie Archiepiscopis, Episcopis, Abbatibus, Prioribus, Comitibus, Baronibus, Justiciariis, Forestariis, Vicecomitibus, Prepositis, ministris et omnibus ballivis et fidelibus suis salutem. Inspeximus cartam Henrici Regis, avi nostri in hec verba. Henricus Rex Anglie, Dux Normannie et Aquitannie et Comes Andegavie Archiepiscopis, Episcopis, Abbatibus, Comitibus, Baronibus, Justiciariis, Vicecomitibus, ministris, prepositis et omnibus fidelibus suis Francis et Anglis salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et confirmasse regia auctoritate Deo et ecclesie Sancti Petri et Sancte Hilde de Whiteby et Abbati monachisque ibidem Deo servientibus omnibusque hominibus eidem ecclesie pertinentibus omnes libertates et consuetudines quas habet ecclesia Sancti Johannis de Beverleya et ecclesia Sancti Wilfridi de Rypun in terris et hominibus suis. Concedo eciam et confirmo predicte ecclesie in eadem villa de Whiteby burgagium et feriam ad festum Sancte Hilde cum soca et saca et tolle et team et infangenethef, et omnes venientes ad predictam feriam habeant* meam firmam pacem cum omnibus rebus suis veniendo et redeundo. Concedo eciam et confirmo predicte ecclesie portum maris cum alga per totam terram suam cum thol et theam et cum omnibus libertatibus et consuetudinibus ad portum maris pertinentibus. Preterea concedo et confirmo predicte ecclesie de Whiteby in Eboraco ecclesiam Omnium Sanctorum de Fisskergate cum pertinenciis suis et omnes terras et homines in eadem civitate ecclesie Sancti Petri et Sancte Hilde de Whiteby pertinentes cum soca et toll et theam et infangenethef et cum omnibus libertatibus et consuetudinibus quas habent terre et homines Sancti Petri et Sancti Cuthberti in eadem

liberties and quittances with which they held them in the days of William I., William II. and Henry I.

Henry II. granted to the same church as before all liberties and customs that the churches of St. John of Beverley and St. Wilfrid of Ripon had. He also granted to them in Whitby town borough-right and a fair on the feast of St. Hilda (Aug. 25th) with soke, sake, toll, theam and infangenethef, so that all men coming to or returning from the fair with all their things were to be under the King's protection. He also granted and confirmed to them the Harbour and seaweed along the whole of their land, with thol and theam and all foreshore rights ; and also the church of All Saints in Fishergate in York and all lands in that city that belonged to them, with soke, toll, theam and

* So that injury to them would constitute breach of the King's peace.

villa consistentes. Concedo eciam et confirmo predicte Ecclesie de Whiteby et Abbati et monachis illius loci ut habeant et possideant in dominium suum omnes terras et forestas, nemora et pasturas terris Abbatie sue pertinentes ita libere, quiete, bene et honorifice ut nullus de ministris meis intromittat se de nemoribus nec de pasturis Ecclesie Sancti Petri et Sancte Hilde et Abbati et monachis pertinentibus, nec prohibeat eos facere proficuum suum de nemoribus et pasturis eorum; et habeant libere forestarios et ministros suos ad nemora sua et pasturas suas custodiendas. Et prohibeo ne aliquis infra metas et divisas predicte ecclesie et Abbatis et monachorum communem habeant in nemoribus et pasturis eorum, nisi per licenciam eorum. Concedo eciam et confirmo predicte ecclesie omnes donaciones et libertates et consuetudines quas Willelmus Rex, proavus meus, et Willelmus Rex, filius ejus, et Henricus Rex, avus meus, eidem ecclesie dederunt et [381] cartis suis confirmaverunt. Omnes vero donaciones Willelmi de Perci, fundatoris predicte Abbacie, et Alani de Perci, filii ejus, et Willelmi de Perci, filii Alani, et aliorum advocatorum suorum, unde habent cartas eorum, et duas carrucas terre in Hakeneis et quattuor in Nortfeld et duas in Brinistun cum pertinentiis suis, sine omni geldo, concedo eis et confirmo in elemosinam perpetuam. Quare volo et precipio ut bene et in pace et libere et honorifice et quiete teneant ecclesias et decimas et terras suas in bosco et in plano, in pratis et pasturis, in aquis et molendinis, in mariscis et vivariis et piscariis et stagnis et exclusis, infra burgum et extra, in foris, in feriis, in civitate et extra, in forestis et divisis, in vaccariis et hermitoriis, in semitis, in viis et in omnibus locis et rebus cum omnibus libertatibus et quietanciis cum quibus melius et liberius tenuerunt temporibus Willelmi, proavi mei, et Willelmi Regis, filii ejus, et Henrici Regis, avi mei. Testibus Ricardo* Archiepiscopo Cantuariensi, Ricardo de Luci,

infangenethef, and with all liberties and customs that the lands and men of St. Peter's and St. Cuthbert's in the same town have. He also granted and confirmed to them that they might possess in their demesne all their lands and all forests, woods and pastures appurtenant to their lands freely, quietly, well and honourably, so that no one of the King's officers should interfere with their woods or pastures, or prevent them making their profit thereout; and he forbade that anyone should have common of pasture in the woods and pastures within their bounds except with their leave. He also confirmed all gifts, liberties and customs which William I., William II. and Henry I. granted, as well as all the gifts of William de Percy the founder of the Abbey, Alan de Percy his son, and William de Percy the son of Alan, and all their

Jocelino de Luvano,* Hugone de Cressy. Apud Wintonam. Nos igitur predictas concessiones, donaciones et libertates gratas et ratas, habentes pro nobis et heredibus nostris ipsas presenti carta nostra duximus confirmandas sicut ipsis concessionibus, donacionibus, libertatibus huc usque usi sunt. Hiis testibus venerabilibus fratribus W.† Carlolensi et A.‡ Coventrensi et Lichfeldensi Episcopis, L Dubelmensi clerico, H[uberto] de Burgo, Comite Kancie, Justiciario nostro, Stephano de Segrave, Radulpho de Trublevilla, Godefrido de Crauecombe, Gilberto Basset, Johanne filio Philippo, Henrico de Capella et aliis. Datum per manum venerabilis fratris R.§ Cicestrensis Episcopi et Cancellarii nostri apud Raddinge xiiij die Aprilis anno regni nostri xiiij.

Inspeximus eciam cartam quam dominus Ricardus quondam Rex Anglie, progenitor noster,|| fecit predictis Abbati et monachis in hec verba. Ricardus Dei gracia Rex Anglie, Dux Normannie et Aquitannie et Comes Andegavie, Archiepiscopis, Episcopis, Abbatibus, Prioribus, Comitibus, Baronibus, Justiciariis, vicecomitibus, prepositis, ministris, et omnibus fidelibus suis salutem. Sciatis nos concessisse et presenti carta nostra confirmasse Deo et ecclesie Sancti Petri et Sancte Hilde de Whiteby et Abbati monachisque ibidem Deo servientibus omnibusque hominibus eidem ecclesie pertinentibus omnes libertates et consuetudines quas habet ecclesia Sancti Johannis in Beverleya et ecclesia Sancti Wilfridi de Rypun in terris et hominibus suis. Concedimus eciam et confirmamus predicte ecclesie in eadem villa de Whiteby burgagium et feriam ad festum Sancte Hilde cum soca et saca et tol et theam et infangenethef, et omnes venientes ad predictam feriam habeant nostram firmam pacem cum omnibus rebus suis

other patrons whose deeds they have, and also two carucates of land in Hackness, four in Northfield and two in Burniston free from geld. He commanded that they should hold their churches, tithes and lands peaceably, freely, honourably and quietly in cowsteads and hermitages and in all other places mentioned in the last deed. The grant was confirmed by Henry III. at Reading on the 13th April, 1231.

Richard I. also granted to them the same liberties and customs that the churches of St. John of Beverley and St. Wilfrid of Ripon had ; and also the same rights of holding a fair, foreshore rights and forest

* Joscelin de Louvain, who married Agnes, daughter of William de Percy, circ. 1150-1151, and died before 1189.

† Walter Mauclerk, Bishop of Carlisle, 1223-1246.

‡ Alexander de Stavensby, Bishop of Coventry, 1224-1240.

§ Ralph de Neville, Bishop of Chichester, 1222-1243, Chancellor 1227-1243.

|| This again shows how inaccurately the genealogies of the Kings are referred to in the Charter Rolls.

veniendo et redeundo. Concedimus eciam et confirmamus predicte ecclesie portum maris cum alga per totam terram suam et cum tol et theam et cum omnibus libertatibus et consuetudinibus ad portum maris pertinentibus. Et preterea concedimus et confirmamus predicte ecclesie de Wyteby ecclesiam Omnium Sanctorum de Fissheregate in Eboraco cum pertinenciis suis et omnes terras et homines in eadem civitate ecclesie Sancti Petri et Sancte Hilde de Whiteby pertinentes, cum socha et sacha et tol et theam et infangenethef, et cum omnibus libertatibus et consuetudinibus quas habent terre et homines Sancti Petri et Sancti Cuthberti in eadem civitate consistentes. Concedimus eciam et confirmamus predicte Ecclesie de Whiteby et Abbati et monachis [381b] illius loci ut habeant et possideant in dominium suum omnes terras, forestas, nemora et pasturas terris Abbacie sue pertinentes, ita libere, quiete, plene et honorifice ut nullus de ministris nostris intromittat se de nemoribus nec de pasturis ecclesie Sancti Petri et Sancte Hilde et Abbati et monachis pertinentibus; nec prohibeat eos facere proficuum suum de nemoribus et pasturis eorum. Et habeant libere forestarios et ministros suos ad nemora sua et pasturas suas custodiendas. Et prohibemus ne aliquis infra metas et divisas predicte ecclesie Abbatis et monachorum commune habeat in nemoribus et pasturis eorum nisi per licenciam eorum. Et clamamus eos quietos de wastis et assartis et regardis foreste. Concedimus eciam et confirmamus predicte ecclesie omnes donaciones et libertates et consuetudines quas Willelmus Rex, atavus noster, et Willelmus Rex, filius ejus, et Henricus Rex, proavus noster, et gloriosus Rex Henricus, pater noster, eidem ecclesie dederunt et cartis suis confirmaverunt. Omnes vero donaciones Willelmi de Perci fundatoris predicte Abbacie, et Alani de Perci, filii ejus, et Willelmi de Perci, filii Alani, et aliorum advocatorum suorum, unde habent cartas eorum, et duas carrucas terre in Hakanessa, et quatuor in Northfeld, et duas in Grungston [? Brinistona], cum pertinenciis suis sine omni geldo concedimus eis et confirmamus in elemosinam perpetuam. Quare volumus et firmiter precipimus ut bene et in pace, libere et honorifice et quiete teneant ecclesias et decimas et terras suas in bosco et plano, in pratis et pasturis, in aquis et molendinis, in mariscis et vivariis et piscariis et exclusis et stagnis, infra burgum et extra, in foris et feriis, in civitate et extra, in forestis et divisis, in vaccariis et heremitoriis, in viis et semitis et in omnibus locis et rebus cum omnibus libertatibus et quietacionibus cum quibus melius et liberius tenuerunt temporibus

rights, as those already granted by his father; and in addition the right of having freely foresters and officers to guard their woods and pastures; and he quitclaimed them of wastes, assarts, and regards of the

Willelmi Regis, abavi nostri, et Willelmi Regis, filii ejus, et Henrici Regis, proavi nostri, et gloriosi Regis Henrici, patris nostri. Testibus R. And* Episcopo, Comite de Mellet [? Mellent], Galfrido Loustour, Reginaldo de Pratell, dapifero nostro, Stephano de Thurnef, Radulpho filio Godefridi, camerario nostro. Datum per manus Johannis de Alencon, Archidiaconi Lexovii,† vicecancellarii nostri. Apud Chaloniam xxiiij die Aperillis anno primo regni nostri.

Inspeximus eciam cartam quam Johannes quondam Rex Anglie progenitor noster fecit prefatis Abbati et monachis in hec verba. Johannes Dei gracia Rex Anglie, Dominus Hibernie, Dux Normannie et Aquitannie et Comes Andegavie Archiepiscopis, Episcopis, Abbatibus, Prioribus, Comitibus, Baronibus, Justiciariis, vicecomitibus, forestariis, prepositis, ministris et aliis ballivis et fidelibus suis salutem. Sciatis nos reddidisse et concessisse et presenti carta nostra confirmasse Deo et ecclesie Sancti Petri et Sancte Hilde de Whiteby et Petro Abbati et successoribus suis et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus imperpetuum omnes cervos et cervas et porcos de forestis suis constitutis infra metas in carta Regis Henrici, avi patris nostri, et in carta Regis Henrici, patris nostri, determinatas, quos idem Rex Henricus, avus patris nostri, sibi afforestaverat.‡ Quare volumus et precipimus quod Abbas et monachi de Whiteby omnia nemora sua et pasturas suas in perpetuum teneant ita libere et quiete et honorifice ut nullus de ministris nostris intromittat se de nemoribus et [382] pasturis eorum. Concedimus eciam et confirmamus predictae ecclesie Sancti Petri et Sancte Hilde de Whiteby et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus omnes terras, forestas et pasturas quas Willelmus de Perci et Alanus filius ejus, fundatores illius Abbacie, dederunt in elemosinam,

forest. The deed, which was dated at Chalons, 24 April, 1189, terminated in almost the same language as that of Henry II.

John, by deed dated at York the 1st of March, 1204, granted and confirmed to Peter the Abbot and the monks all harts, hinds and pigs within the forest bounded as mentioned in the deeds of Henry I. and Henry II., and which Henry I. had taken into his own lands. He commanded that they should for ever hold all their woods and pastures freely, quietly and honourably, free from interference by any royal officer. He also granted to them all lands, forests and pastures which William de Percy and Alan his son, the founders of the Abbey, gave in alms, by the bounds particularised in the deed of Alan de Percy; namely,

* Probably of Angers, Andegavensis.

† Lisieux in Normandy.

‡ It must be remembered that this expression did not mean, as it means now, turning cultivated land into forest land. It simply implied taking private forests into the hands of the King.

per omnes metas sicut habetur in carta Alani de Perci, videlicet a portu Whitebyensi totam marinam usque Blawic, et inde usque Grededik, et in longum Grededik usque Swenestiestigh et inde usque Thornelay et inde usque Kirkelak et usque Sepkeldebok* et inde in longitudine per cilium usque ultra Theofuesdikes et usque Staynescross-gate que est prope villam de Suffeld et usque Gretehovsd et usque Elsicroft et Mosam et dimidium Mose et inde usque Derewentam et dimidiam Derewentam usque ubi erumpit Derewenta et usque Lillacros et Scogreneshoghes et usque Silehou et usque Lithebec et sicut Lithebec cadit in Escham, et dimidiam Esch in longum, et sicut aqua de Brocholebec cadit in aquam de Esch et de Brocholebec in longum usque Swarthouchescros et usque Horscroft et usque Thordisa et usque in mare et per marinam ad Whiteby. Quare volumus et firmiter precipimus quod ipsi omnia predicta habeant integre et plenarie, libera, quietâ et soluta ab omnibus que ad forestam vel ad forestarios pertinent cum omnibus bestiis silvestribus et omnimoda venacione ita quod nullus de ministris nostris se inde intromittat nec desturbet eos facere inde proficuum suum. Et prohibemus super forisfacturam nostram ne quis venetur infra metas predictas nisi de licencia eorum nec in aliquo veniat contra hanc cartam nostram. Testibus Galfrido filio Petri, Comite Essexensi, R[oberto] Comite Leycestrensi, Willelmo de Briwere, Hugone de Nevilla, Simone de Pateshull, Hugone de Chau-cumbe. Datum per manus Symonist† prepositi Beverlacensis et

from Whitby Harbour along the coast to Blea Wyke, thence to Greendike, along Greendike to Swinesty, thence to Thornley, thence to Kirkless, thence to Copkeldbroc, thence along the brow beyond Thieves Dike to Staincrossgate, which is near the village of Suffield, and to Greathead, and to Elsicroft and Mosa, and half Mosa to the Derwent, and half the Derwent up to its source, thence to Lilla Cross et Scograinehows, to Sil Howe and Littlebeck until Littlebeck falls into the Esk, and half the Esk until Brocholbeck falls into the Esk, and from Brocholbeck along its course up to Swartha Cross, thence to Horsecroft and Thordisa, and so to the sea and along the coast to Whitby. All this they were to hold entirely and fully, free, quit and discharged of all that relates to a forest or to foresters, with all beasts of the chase and all manner of game, so that no one of the King's ministers was to interfere therein or disturb them from making their profit thereout; and no one on pain of forfeiture was to hunt within these boundaries except by their leave, or in any way transgress the royal command contained in the deed.

† Copkeldebok in Charter Roll.

‡ Afterwards Bishop of Chichester; see note p. 99, ante.

Archidiaconi de Welles apud Eboracum prima die Martii anno regni nostri quinto.

Inspeximus eciam quandam aliam cartam quam idem progenitor noster fecit predictis Abbati et monachis in hec verba. Johannes Dei gracia Rex Anglie, Dominus Hibernie, Dux Normannie et Aquitannie et Comes Andegavie Archiepiscopis, Episcopis, Abbatibus, Comitibus, Baronibus, Justiciariis, Vicecomitibus, prepositis et omnibus ballivis et fidelibus suis salutem. Sciatis nos concessisse et presenti carta nostra confirmasse Abbati et Conventui de Whiteby Heremitorium de Godelanda cum omnibus pertinenciis suis imperpetuum, quod bone memorie Henricus Rex Anglie, proavus noster, dedit Osmundo presbitero et fratribus de Godelanda, qui per voluntatem et assensum ejusdem Regis se et idem Heremitorium eidem Abbati et Conventui de Whiteby reddiderunt, et quod idem Rex Abbati et Conventui carta sua confirmavit. Quare volumus et firmiter precipimus quod predicti Abbas et monachi de Whiteby habeant et teneant [predictum Heremitorium de Gothelanda cum omnibus pertinenciis suis in puram et perpetuam elemosinam ita libere, quiete et integre quod nullus homo ullo modo se intromittat de predictis fratribus de Gothelanda nec de ipso Heremitorio nec de pertinenciis ejus, nisi Abbas de Whiteby et illi quibus ipse jusserit, sicut carta predicti Regis Henrici, quam inde habent rationabiliter testatur. Testibus Willelmo Comite Salesburiensi, Willelmo Comite de Insula, Roberto de Veteriponte, Matheo filio Hereberti, Hugone de Neville, Petro de Stokes, Galfrido de Neville. Datum per manum Hugonis Welle Archidiaconi Wellensis apud Freymantel xxvj die [382b] Octobris anno regni nostri septimo.

Inspeximus eciam cartam quam dominus Henricus quondam Rex Anglie, avus noster, fecit prefatis Abbati et monachis in hec verba. Henricus Dei gracia Rex Anglie, Dominus Hibernie, Dux Normannie et Aquitannie et Comes Andegavie Archiepiscopis, Episcopis,

The same King by deed, dated at Freemantle, the 26th October, 1206, granted to the Abbot and Convent of Whitby, the Hermitage at Goathland, which Henry I. had granted to Osmund the priest and the brethren of Goathland, who, with the consent and confirmation of the same King, had surrendered themselves and the Hermitage to the Abbot and Convent of Whitby. They were to hold it in pure and perpetual alms, freely, quietly and entirely, so that no man should in any way interfere with the brethren of Goathland and their Hermitage except the Abbot of Whitby and those ordered by him, in accordance with the deed of Henry I.

Henry III. by deed, dated the 10th of March, 1264, granted to the Abbot and Convent of Whitby that they might for ever have their own

Abbatibus, Prioribus, Comitibus, Baronibus, Justiciariis, vicecomitibus, prepositis, ministris et omnibus ballivis et fidelibus suis salutem. Sciatis nos concessisse et hac carta nostra confirmasse pro nobis et heredibus nostris dilectis nobis in Christo Abbati et Conventui de Whiteby quod ipsi et eorum successores imperpetuum habeant viridarios suos proprios de libertate sua de Whiteby eligendos de cetero in pleno Comitatu Eboracensi prout moris est ad responsiones et presentaciones faciendas de transgressionibus quas amodo fieri continget de venacione infra metas foreste sue de Whiteby, quam habent ex donacione Willelmi de Percy et Alani de Percy, filii ejus, et reddicione et concessione domini Johannis quondam Regis Anglie, patris nostri, et confirmacione nostra coram Justiciariis nostris itinerantibus ad placita foreste in partibus illis et non alibi, sicut viridarii foreste nostre hujusmodi responsiones et presentaciones facere debent et consueverunt. Et si contingat aliquos forinsecos qui non sint de libertate predictorum Abbatis et Conventus transgressionem facere de venacione infra metas foreste predicte, quos predicti viridarii attachiare non possint, volumus et concedimus pro nobis et heredibus nostris ad [? quod]* hujusmodi transgressores per Justiciarios foreste nostre ultra Trentam attachientur ad presentacionem viridariorum predictorum ad respondendum inde coram Justiciariis nostris itinerantibus ad placita foreste nostre in partibus illis, cum ibidem ad placitandum venerint, prout secundum assisam et consuetudinem foreste nostre fuerit faciendum, salva nobis et heredibus nostris omnimoda forisfactura de transgressionibus predictis. Hiis testibus venerabili patre Petro†

verderers in their liberty of Whitby, to be chosen in future in the County Court of Yorkshire as the custom was, and to make answers and presentments of poaching offences which thereafter might happen to occur within the limits of their forest of Whitby which they held of the gift of William de Percy and Alan his son, and the surrender and gift of King John and the present King's confirmation; and answers and presentments to be made before the King's Justices in Eyre when they came into those parts and not elsewhere, as the verderers of the King's forests ought and were wont to make similar answers and presentments. If it should happen that any strangers who were not of the liberty of the Abbot and Convent should commit a poaching offence within the limits of the forest and the verderers could not arrest them, they were to be arrested by the Justices of the Forest on the north of the Trent, upon the indictment of the verderers of Whitby Forest, to answer before the Justices of the Forest in Eyre in

* *quod* in Charter Roll.

† Peter de Egeblanke, a native of Savoy, Bp. of Hereford 1240-1268.

Herefordensi Episcopo, Rogero le Bigod Comite Norfolcensi et Marescallo Anglie, Philippo Basset Justiciario nostro Anglie, Hugone le Bigod, Johanne Maunsell Thesaurario Eboracensi, Roberto Waleraund, Willelmo de Wintonæ, Galfrido de Langele, Ebulone de Montibus et aliis. Datum per manum nostram apud Westmonasterium decimo die Martii anno regni nostri quadragesimo septimo.

Nos autem donaciones et confirmaciones predictas ratas habentes et gratas eas pro nobis et heredibus nostris quantum in nobis est prefatis Abbati et monachis et eorum successoribus concedimus et confirmamus sicut carte predictæ rationabiliter testantur. Hiis testibus venerabili fratre W[altero] Coventrensi et Lichfeldensi Episcopo, Radulpho filio Willelmi, Willelmo le Latymer, Willelmo le Vavasour, Johanne de Croumbewell, Henrico Spigurnel, Henrico le Scrope, Edmundo de Malo Lacu, senescallo Hospitii nostri, Henrico de Appelby et aliis. Datum per manum nostram apud Eboracum vij die Martii anno regni nostri quinto.

Nos autem donaciones et concessiones et confirmaciones predictas, necnon donacionem, quieteclamanciam et confirmacionem quas Willelmus Malebysa filius Johannis Malebyse per cartam suam fecit Deo et ecclesie Sancti Petri et Sancte Hilde de Whiteby et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus de una carucata terre cum pertinenciis in Fordon ratas habentes et gratas eas pro nobis et heredibus nostris quantum in nobis est prefatis Abbati et monachis et [383] eorum successoribus concedimus et confirmamus sicut carte predictæ rationabiliter testantur, prout iidem Abbas et monachi et predecessores sui terras, tenementa, res, redditus, ecclesias, decimas et possessiones predictas hactenus tenuerunt et libertatibus predictis rationabiliter uti sunt et gavisi. Hiis testibus venerabilibus patribus W. Archiepiscopo* Eboracensi Anglie primate, J.† Wyntonensi Episcopo, Cancellario nostro, Johanne de Eltham Comite Cornubie fratre nostro carissimo, Johanne de Warennæ Comite Surrensi, Henrico de Bello Monte, Henrico de Percy, Radulpho de Neville Senescallo hospicii nostri et aliis. Datum per manum nostram apud Eboracum sexto die Februarii anno regni nostri septimo.

those parts when they should come to try the pleas, as ought to be done in accordance with the assize of the forest and the custom of the royal forests, reserving to the King all forfeitures for offences.

All these gifts were confirmed by Edward II. at York on the 7th March, 1312, and by Edward III. at York on the 6th February, 1332.

* William de Melton, Archbishop of York 1316-1340.

† John de Stratford, Bishop of Winchester 1323-1333, when he was translated to Canterbury; Lord Chancellor in 1330.

CARTA PRIORIS HOSPITALIS SANCTI JOHANNIS JERUSALEM IN
ANGLIA DE LIBERTATIBUS PROPRIIS.

Edwardus Dei gracia Rex Anglie, Dominus Hibernie et Dux Aquitannie Archiepiscopis, Episcopis, Abbatibus, Prioribus, Comitibus, Baronibus, Justiciariis, vicecomitibus, prepositis, ministris et omnibus ballivis et fidelibus suis salutem.* Inspeximus cartam confirmationis quam nuper sub sigillo quo tunc utebamur fecimus Deo et beate Marie et Sancto Johanni Baptiste et fratribus Hospitalis Jerusalem in hec verba. Edwardus Dei gracia Rex Anglie, Dominus Hibernie et Dux Aquitannie Archiepiscopis [etc. as before]. Inspeximus cartam confirmationis quam dominus Edwardus nuper Rex Anglie, pater noster, fecit Deo et beate Marie et Sancto Johanni Baptiste et fratribus Hospitalis Jerusalem in hec verba. Edwardus Dei gracia Rex Anglie, Dominus Hibernie et Dux Aquitannie Archiepiscopis [etc. as before]. Inspeximus cartam confirmationis quam clare memorie dominus Edwardus quondam Rex Anglie, pater noster, fecit Deo et beate Marie et Sancto Johanni Baptiste et fratribus Hospitalis Jerusalem in hec verba. Edwardus Dei gracia Rex Anglie Dominus Hibernie et Dux Aquitannie Archiepiscopis [etc. as before]. Inspeximus cartam quam celebris memorie Henricus quondam Rex Anglie, pater noster, fecit Deo et beate Marie et Sancto Johanni Baptiste et fratribus Hospitalis Jerusalem in hec verba. Henricus Dei gracia, Rex Anglie, Dominus Hibernie, Dux Normannie et Aquitannie et Comes Andegavie Archiepiscopis [etc. as before]. Sciatis nos concessisse et presenti carta nostra confirmasse Deo et beate Marie et Sancto Johanni Baptiste et fratribus Hospitalis Jerusalem omnes donaciones rationabiles terrarum, hominum et elemosinarum eis a predecessoribus nostris vel ab aliis in preterito vel a nobis in presenti collatas, vel in futuro a Regibus vel ex aliorum liberalitate conferendas, vel alio modo adquisitas vel acquirendas, tam in ecclesiis quam in rebus et possessionibus [383b] mundanis. Quare volumus et firmiter precipimus quod predicti fratres et eorum homines omnes possessiones et elemosinas suas habeant et teneant cum omnibus libertatibus, liberis consuetudinibus et quietanciis suis in bosco et plano, in pratis et pasturis, in aquis et molendinis, in viis et semitis, in stagnis et vivariis, in mariscis et piscariis, in grangiis et virgultis, infra burgum et extra, cum soc et sac, tol et theam et

Henry III. had on the 20th June, 1254, at Winchester, granted to the brethren of the Hospital of St. John the Baptist at Jerusalem liberties almost identical in language with those stated at p. 78 *et seq.*

* I do not find this charter on the Charter Roll, but I find (Charter Roll 1 Ed. III., m. 15) the charter of which it is a confirmation.

infangenethef et outfangenethef et hakenesak* et gridebrich et blodewit et flitewith et ferdewit et hengewyt et leyrewyt et flemmene-frith et murdro et latrocinio et forstal et ordel et orest infra tempus et extra et in omnibus locis et cum omnibus causis que sunt vel esse possunt. Concedimus eciam imperpetuum quod predicti fratres quieti sint de omnibus misericordiis et quod ipsi et omnes homines sui liberi sint ab omni scotto et geldo et omnibus auxiliis Regum, vicecomitum et omnium ministrorum eorum, et hidagio et carrucagio et danegeld et hornegeld et exit† et wapentagio et scutagio et tallagio, lestagio et stallagio, shiris et hundredis, placitis et querelis, et warda et wardepeny, haverpeny et hundredepeny et borghalpeny et thedyngpeny et de omnibus operibus castellorum, parcorum et poncium, clausuris et omni carreio et summagio et navigio et domum regalium edificacione et omnimoda operacione. Et prohibemus ne bosci eorum ad predicta opera vel ad aliqua alio ullo modo capiantur, et similiter bladum eorum vel hominum suorum vel aliquid de rebus suis vel hominum suorum ad castella munienda non capiatur. Volumus eciam quod libere et sufficienter sine qualibet occasione capiant de omnibus boscis suis ad usus domus quancumque voluerint, nec propter hoc in forisfacto de vasto vel in misericordia ponantur. Omnes quoque terre et assarta sua et omnium hominum suorum jam facta et que imposterum fient assensu regio eis imperpetuum quieta clamamus de vasto, regardo et de visu forestariorum et de omnibus aliis consuetudinibus.

Concedimus eciam eisdem fratribus quod de omnibus boscis suis quos habent in presenti infra metas foreste possint assartare et excolere sine licencia nostra vel heredum nostrorum vel ballivorum nostrorum, ita quod inde in nullo a nobis vel heredibus nostris vel ballivis nostris imperpetuum occasionentur, et quod ipsi et homines sui proprii quieti sint de expeditacione canum suorum imperpetuum. Prohibemus‡ eciam quod ipsi fratres hospitalis et omnes homines sui liberi sint et quieti ab omni theolonio in omni foro et in omnibus nundinis et in omni transitu poncium, viarum et maris per totum regnum nostrum et per omnes terras nostras, in quibus libertates eis dare possumus, et omnia mercata sua et hominum suorum sint similiter in predictis locis ab omni theolonio quieti. Concedimus eciam eis et confirmamus quod si aliquis hominum suorum pro delicto suo vitam vel membrum debeat amittere, vel fugerit, vel iudicio stare noluerit, vel aliud delictum fecerit pro quo debeat catalla sua perdere,

to have been granted to the Knights Templars. He had also, on the 23rd June, 1254, at Winchester, granted a writ for the protection and

* *hamsoca* in Charter Roll.

† *exercitibus* in Charter Roll.

‡ *Precipimus* in Charter Roll.

ubicumque justicia fieri debeat de eo, sive in Curia nostra sive in aliqua alia Curia, ipsa catalla sint predictorum fratrum, et liceat ipsis fratribus sine desturbacione vicecomitum et aliorum ballivorum nostrorum et aliorum ponere se in seisinam de predictis catallis in predictis casibus et aliis, quando ballivi nostri, si ad nos pertinerent catalla illa, ad manum nostram ea seisire possent et deberent.

Insuper concedimus quod animalia que dicuntur wayf inventa in feodo hospitalis [384] sint ipsorum fratrum, nisi aliquis ea insecutus fuerit qui velit et possit probare quod sua sint, et nisi fuerint infra terminos competentes secundum consuetudinem patrie petita et secuta; et si aliquis tenencium predictorum fratrum feodum suum forisfecerit, liceat ipsis fratribus ponere se in seisinam de ipso feodo et ipsum feodum cum pertinenciis suis possidere, non obstante eo quod nos consuevimus feoda dampnatorum et fugitivorum per unum annum et unum diem possidere; similiter si aliquis hominum suorum sit amerciatus erga nos vel ballivos nostros pro quacumque causa vel delicto vel forisfacto, misericordie et amerciamenta pecunie sint collecta et in una bursa ad Scaccarium nostrum portata et predictis fratribus sint ibidem liberata, servata regia potestate* justicia mortis et membrorum. Concedimus eciam insuper eis quod licet aliqua libertatum contentarum in hac carta per temporis diuturnitatem quocumque casu contingente usi non fuerint,† sicut predictum est. Hec autem omnia predicta et omnia alia servicia secularia et consuetudines que in hoc scripto non comprehenduntur eis concedimus et confirmamus in perpetuam elemosinam cum omnibus libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus quas regia potestas liberiores alicui domui religionis conferre potest pro Dei amore et pro anima domini Johannis Regis, patris nostri, et pro animabus omnium antecessorum et successorum nostrorum; et prohibemus super forisfacturam nostram quod nullus eis vel hominibus suis contra hanc cartam nostram in aliquo forisfaciat, quia ipsos et omnes res et possessiones suas et omnium hominum suorum in custodiam et specialem proteccionem nostram suscepimus. Hiis testibus venerabili patre B.‡ Cantuariensi Archiepiscopo, tocius Anglie Primate, R.§ Comite Cornubiensi fratre

the safe custody of their men, lands, things, rents, possessions and tenements as if they were his own, and had forbidden that anyone

* *regie potestati* in Charter Roll.

† The following words have been omitted in both Couchers and are supplied from the Charter Roll:—"nichilominus tamen libertate eadem de cetero utantur sine aliqua contradiccione non obstante eo quod per temporis diuturnitatem ea usi non fuerint."

‡ Boniface of Savoy, the uncle of Eleanor Queen Consort of Henry III., Archbishop of Canterbury 1245-1270.

§ Richard Earl of Cornwall.

nostro, Ricardo de Clare Comite Gloucestrensi et Hertfordensi, Umfrido de Bohun Comite Herefordensi, Johanne Maunsell preposito Beverlaci, magistro Willelmo de Kilkenny Archidiacono Coventrensi, Radulpho filio Nicholai, Bertramo de Croill, Johanne de Grey, Johanne de Lexinton, Roberto Waleraund, Willelmo Gernoun et aliis. Datum per manum nostram apud Wynton vicesimo die Junii anno regni nostri tricesimo septimo.

Inspeximus eciam cartam quam idem dominus Henricus quondam Rex Anglie pater noster fecit predictis fratribus Hospitalis Jerusalem in hec verba. Henricus Dei gracia [etc. as before, except that *Senescallis* is inserted between *Justiciariis* and *vicecomitibus*].

Precipimus vobis quod custodiatis, protegatis et manuteneatis homines, terras, res, redditus, possessiones et tenementa fratrum Hospitalis Jerusalem sicut res nostras proprias, nullam injuriam vel molestiam aut gravamen eis facientes nec ab aliqua fieri permittentes, quia ipsi et homines et omnes res et possessiones eorum sunt in custodia et proteccionem nostra; et prohibemus ne de aliquo ponantur in placitum nisi coram nobis vel coram Capitali Justiciario nostro, et si quis in eis in aliquo forisfecerit, id eis sine dilacione faciatis emendari. Teste me ipso apud Wynton vicesimo tercio die Junii anno regni nostri tricesimo septimo.

Nos autem predictam concessionem ratam habentes et gratam eam pro nobis et heredibus nostris quantum in nobis est predictis Deo et Sancte Marie et Sancto Johanni et fratribus Hospitalis predicti et successoribus suis concedimus et confirmamus [384b] sicut carte predictae rationabiliter testantur. Hiis testibus* venerabilibus J. Cantuariensi Archiepiscopo, tocius Anglie Primate, G. Wygornensi, Th. Herefordensi, R. Bathonensi et Wellensi et W. Norwicensi Episcopis, Edmundo fratre nostro, Edmundo Comite Cornubiensi, Gilberto de Clare Comite Gloucestrensi et Hertfordensi, Henrico de Lacy Comite Lincolnensi, Johanne de Warennia Comite Surrensi, Willelmo de Bello Campo Comite Warwicensi, Humfrido de Bohun Comite Herefordensi, Rogero de Mortuo Mari, Johanne de Vescy, Rogero de Clyfford, Otone de Grandisono, Roberto Tybetot, Roberto de Neville, Reginaldo de Grey, Galfrido de Genevilla, Hugone filio

should sue them except in the King's Court or before the Chief Justiciar. If anyone should in any way commit a tort against them compensation was to be made forthwith.

* John Peckham, Archbishop of Canterbury 1279-1292, Godfrey Giffard, Bishop of Worcester 1268-1302, Thomas de Cantilupe, Bishop of Hereford 1275-1282, Robert Burnel, Bishop of Bath and Wells 1275-1292, William de Middleton, Bishop of Norwich 1278-1288, Edmund Earl of Lancaster.

Otonis, Roberto filio Johannis et aliis. Datum per manum nostram apud Westmonasterium viij die Junii anno regni nostri octavo.

Nos autem ob devocionem quam erga Deum et gloriosam Virginem Mariam ac Sanctum Johannem Baptistam, necnon et affectionem quam ad fratres dicti Hospitalis habemus, concessionem et confirmationem predictas ratas habentes et gratas eas pro nobis et heredibus nostris quantum in nobis est Deo et beate Marie et Sancto Johanni Baptiste ac fratribus Hospitalis predicti et eorum successoribus concedimus et confirmamus sicut dicta carta confirmationis rationabiliter testatur. Hiis testibus venerabili fratre J.* Cicestrensi Episcopo, Cancellario nostro, Thoma Comite Lancastrensi, Johanne de Warennia Comite Surrensi, Willelmo de Leyburn, Roberto de Tony, Willelmo Paynell, Henrico de Appelby et aliis. Datum per manum nostram apud Certesey vicesimo secundo die Septembris anno regni nostri secundo.

Nos autem concessionem et confirmationem predictas ratas habentes et gratas eas pro nobis et heredibus nostris quantum in nobis est Deo et beate Marie et Sancto Johanni ac fratribus Hospitalis predicti et eorum successoribus concedimus et confirmamus sicut dicta carta confirmationis rationabiliter testatur. Hiis testibus venerabilibus patribus W. Eboracensi Archiepiscopo, Anglie Primate, J. Eliensi Episcopo Cancellario nostro, H. Lincolnensi Episcopo Thesaurario nostro, Thoma Comite Norfolkensi et Marescallo Anglie avunculo nostro, Johanne de Warennia Comite Surrensi, Rogero de Mortuo Mari, Johanne de Sancto Johanne, Johanne de Ros, Senescallo hospicii nostri et aliis. Datum per manum nostram apud Eboracum tricesimo die Junii anno regni nostri primo.

Nos autem tenorem carte predicte sub sigillo nostro quo nunc utimur ad requisicionem Prioris Hospitalis predicti duximus exemplificandum. Hiis testibus venerabili patre W. Eboracensi Archiepiscopo Anglie Primate, J. Eliensi Episcopo Cancellario nostro, H. Lincolnensi Episcopo Thesaurario nostro, J. Wintonensi et W. Norwicensi Episcopis, Henrico Comite Lancastrensi, Rogero de Mortuo Mari, Thoma Wake, Johanne de Ros, Senescallo Hospicii nostri et aliis. Datum per manum nostram apud Eboracum vicesimo die Februarii anno regni nostri secundo.

Edward I. confirmed these grants at Westminster on the 8th June, 1280; Edward II. at Chertsey on the 22nd of September, 1307; Edward III. under his old seal at York on the 30th June, 1327, and under his new seal at York the 20th February, 1328.

* John de Langton, Chancellor, Bishop of Chichester 1305-1337.

CARTA RADULPHI DE BOLEMER.

Edwardus* Dei gracia Rex Anglie, Dominus Hibernie et Dux Aquitannie Archiepiscopis, Episcopis, Abbatibus, Prioribus, Comitibus, Baronibus, Justiciariis, Vicecomitibus, prepositis, ministris et omnibus ballivis et fidelibus suis salutem. Sciatis quod cum bone memorie dominus J. quondam Rex Anglie proavus noster per cartam suam† quam inspeximus concessisset [385] Alano de Wylton et heredibus suis licenciam quod possint‡ claudere boscum suum de Torneton qui vocatur Riseberg et facere inde parcum liberum, et quod haberent canes in predicta villa ad currendum in parco illo, et quod haberent warrenam§ apud Wilton cum pertinenciis, scilicet Cothum et Layesengeby et Lacneby in feodo suo extra forestam, prout in carta illa plenius continetur, dictusque Alanus virtute carte predictae boscum predictum incluserit et parcum inde fecerit, nos dilecto et fideli nostro Radulpho de Bulmere qui parcum illum cum pertinenciis ex perquisito suo modo tenet, gratiam in hac parte volentes facere specialem, concessimus eidem Radulpho quod ipse et heredes sui habeant et teneant parcum predictum ac libertates et warennam predictas, prout predictus Alanus eas habuit virtute carte predictae, sine occasione vel impedimento nostri vel heredum nostrorum, Justiciariorum, Escaetorum, vicecomitum aut aliorum ballivorum seu ministrorum nostrorum quorumcumque. Concessimus insuper et hac carta nostra confirmavimus eidem Radulpho quod ipse et heredes sui imperpetuum habeant liberam warennam cum|| omnibus dominicis terris suis de Bulmere et Welleburn in Comitatu Eboracensi, cum tamen terre ille non sint infra metas foreste nostre, ita quod nullus intret terras illas ad fugandum in eis vel aliud¶ capiendum quod ad warennam pertineat sine licencia et

Edward II., at Berwick-on-Tweed, on the 7th of November, 1308, after reciting that King John had granted to Alan de Wilton** and his heirs liberty to inclose his wood at Thornton Riseborough and to make a free park thereout, and to keep hounds in the village to hunt in the park, and to have a warren in fee without the forest at Wilton Coatham Lazenby and Lackenby, and that Alan had inclosed the wood and made a park thereout, granted to Ralph de Bulmer, who had acquired the park, the right to hold it and the liberties and the warren, as Alan held them in virtue of the grant from King John without let or

* See Charter Roll 6 Ed. II., m. 9.

† Charter Roll 5 John, m. 6.

‡ *possent* in Charter Roll.

§ This grant of free warren is interesting. The forest out of which it was taken was the forest of the Bruces.

|| *in* in Charter Roll.

¶ *ad aliquid* in Charter Roll.

** See note on the family, Whitby Cartulary, *ut supra*, p. 183.

voluntate ipsius Radulphi et heredum suorum super forisfacturam nostram decem librarum. Quare volumus et firmiter precipimus pro nobis et heredibus nostris quod predictus Radulphus et heredes sui habeant et teneant parcum predictum ac libertates et warennam predictas in forma predicta, et quod habeant liberam warennam in omnibus dominicis terris suis predictis, cum tamen terre ille non sint infra metas foreste nostre, ita quod nullus intret terras illas ad fugandum in eis vel ad aliquid capiendum quod ad warennam pertineat sine licencia et voluntate ipsius Radulphi vel heredum suorum super forisfacturam nostram decem librarum, sicut predictum est. Hiis testibus venerabilibus patribus W. Eboracensi Archiepiscopo Anglie primate, W.* Wygornensi Episcopo, Cancellario nostro, Gilberto de Clare Comite Gloucestrensi et Hertfordensi, Petro de Gavaston Comite Cornubiensi, Johanne de Warennam Comite Surrensi, Roberto de Clifford, Henrico de Percy, Pagano de Tybetot, Roberto filio Pagani, senescallo hospicii nostri et aliis. Datum per manum nostram apud Berewicum super Twedam septimo† die Novembris anno regni nostri quarto.

CARTA RADULPHI DE HASTYNGGES DE PARDONACIONE.

A touz ceux qe ceste lettre verrent on orrent Henri Counte de Lancastre et de Leycestre, Seneschal Dengleterre, saluz en Dieu. Sachez nous pur le bone service que Mounsieur Rauf de Hastynges, nostre ame chivaler, ad fait et fra, avoir relese et pardone au dit Mounsieur Rauf toutes maneres de trespas qil ad fait du temps passe de nostre vert et de nostre veneson de la foreste de Pikeryng; issint que le dit Mounsieur Rauf ne soit pur cause du dit trespas empesche

hindrance from the King, his heirs, the Justices, Escheators, sheriffs, and other bailiffs and officers. He also granted to Ralph that he and his heirs might for ever have a free warren in all his demesne lands of Bulmer and Wellburn in Yorkshire, so long as these lands were not within the limits of a royal forest, so that no one was to enter therein to hunt or take any beast of warren without the license and consent of Ralph and his heirs under a penalty of £10.

To all who shall see or hear this letter Henry, Earl of Lancaster and Leicester, Steward of England, sends greeting. Know ye that, for the good service which Sir Ralph de Hastynges, our dear knight, has done and shall do, we have released him from and pardoned him all manner of offences of vert and venison committed by him in times past in

* William de Grenefeld, Archbishop of York 1306-1315, Walter Reynolds, Bishop of Worcester 1309-1313, Chancellor 1310, translated to Canterbury 1313.

† viij^o in Charter Roll.

ne grevee par nous ne par nul autre en nostre noun a nul temps. En tesmoignance de quele chose nous avoms fait faire cestes noz lettres patens seales de nostre seal. Dōne a [385b] nostre Chastel de Tuttebury le xij jour Daust lan du regne nostre Seignour le Roi Edward tiercz puis le conquest oetisme.

CARTA PRIORIS DE BRIDELYNGTON.

Henricus Rex Anglie Archiepiscopo Eboracensi et Justiciariis, Baronibus, vicecomitibus et ministris et omnibus fidelibus suis Francis et Anglicis de Eboracscira salutem. Sciatis me concessisse in elemosinam Canonicis Sancte Marie de Brydelyngetona ecclesiam de Scaleby cum capellis et terris ad eam pertinentibus et omnibus aliis rebus que ad prefatam ecclesiam pertinent. Quare volo et firmiter precipio quod bene et in pace et libere et quiete eam teneant sicut Eustachius filius Johannis eam eis dedit et concessit. Testibus H. de Say et Rogero de Bury apud Notingham.

CARTA PER ABBATEM DE RIEVALLE PREPOSITA.

Omnibus qui visuri sunt literas istas vel audituri, Thophinus de Alvestan* et Galfridus nepos ejus salutem. Sciatis quod isti homines juramento recognoverunt proprium vastum Regis esse ab Alvestanbek usque Takryvelyng, scilicet Reginaldus forestarius et Hugo Boya et Aelfwynus Hert, qui tres custodes fuerunt ejusdem vasti, et post eos juraverunt Thoraldus de Nova Villa et Gilbertus de Aton et Radulphus Lovel de Gristhorp, Willelmus filius Normanni de Ebreston, Askillus Malekak, Gamel de Roeston, Theobaldus de Marton, Gamel de Rouceby, Cospatricius frater ejus, Ricardus filius Rogeri de Thornton, Eugenaldus de Wylton, Theodorus de Sexendal, Theobaldus

Pickering Forest, so that he shall not because of them be vexed by you or anyone else in our name at any time. Dated at Tutbury Castle the 13th August, 1334.

Henry I. granted in alms to the Canons of Bridlington the church of Scalby and the chapels, lands, and all else belonging to it. They were to hold it peaceably, freely, and quietly as Eustace son of John gave it to them.

To all who shall hear or see this letter Torphin de Allerston and Geoffrey his nephew send greeting. The persons mentioned in the text on their oath acknowledged that the waste from Allerston Beck to Takrivelng belongs to the King; that is to say, up the course of the Midsike from Allerston Beck to the boundaries between Theokmarsh

* See Rievaulx Cartulary, Surtees Society, Vol. LXXXIII., p. 135.

filius Pagani de Wycam, Thor filius Asce de Snaynton, Rogerus filius Ukk de Rolston, Hugo filius Walthevy de Roston, Stephanus Maungevylayn, Walterus Bardulf, Ulfrik de Kynthorp, Ricardus filius Angot, Ricardus de Galmeton, Willelmus filius Ketell, Ricardus filius Rollemylans, Stephanus filius Gamel de Pikeryng, Robertus de Bonefeld, Walterus filius Arnaldi de Aslakby, Willelmus filius Roescey, Lucas de Newton, Godfricus de Neuton; isti omnes, ut diximus, juraverunt, et nos cum ipsis, proprium esse vastum Regis ab Alvestanbek usque Takryveling et ita scilicet sicut Midesik tendit de Alvestanbek usque ad divisas inter Theokmers et Thornton, et inde per ipsas divisas inter Theokmers et Thornton usque in Midesik, ita quod totum territorium de Theokmers clauditur in vasto, et inde per Midesik usque in Kyptoftsik et ita per Kiptoftsik usque in Costam et ex altera parte de Costa usque Takryvelyng; infra has divisas nominatas habebat Eustachius filius Johannis dimidiam carucatam terre et pratum quoddam scilicet in Edynemersk, de quo prato singulis annis fenum auferri potuit, pro quo annuatim quatuor solidos solvebat socagio Regis de Pikeryng.

[386] ALIA CARTA ABBATIS DE WHITEBY.

Henricus* Rex Anglie Archiepiscopis, Episcopis, Abbatibus, Justiciariis, Comitibus, Baronibus, Vicecomitibus, ministris et omnibus fidelibus suis Anglie salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et confirmasse ecclesie Sancte Hilde et monachis in eadem Deo servientibus donationem quam Alanus Bucell eis fecit de quadam terra que dicitur Westcroft et de pertinenciis ejus. Quare volo et precipio quod predicta ecclesia et monachi terram illam bene et in pace, libere et quiete et honorifice teneant cum pertinenciis ejus, sicut prefatus Bucell illam eis dedit et concessit et carta sua confirmavit. Testibus W. Marc' et R. de Conhill et Fulco de Oilly apud Westmonasterium.

and Thornton, thence along those boundaries back to the Midsike so that the whole of Theokmarsh is included in the waste, thence along the Midsike to Kiptoftsike, and so by Kiptoftsike into the Costa and on the other side of the Costa to Takriving. Between these boundaries Eustace son of John had half a carucate of land and a meadow in Castle Ings, from which meadow hay could be carried every year. He paid four shillings a year for it to the King's soke at Pickering.

Henry I. confirmed to the church of St. Hilda at Whitby the gift which Alan Bucell made them of Westcroft. They were to hold it peaceably, freely, quietly and honourably.

* Copied in Whitby Cartulary, Surtees Society, Vol. LXXII., p. 551.

TERCIA CARTA PRIORIS DE MALTON.

Henricus* Dei gracia Rex Anglie et Dux Normannie et Aquitannie et Comes Andegavie Archiepiscopis, Episcopis, Abbatibus, Comitibus, Baronibus, Justiciariis, vicecomitibus et ministris suis, Francis et Anglis, tocius Anglie salutem. Sciatis quod tota controversia que vertebatur inter monachos Rievallenses et Canonicos de Malton super pastura de Edivamersh coram me per precem et consensum meum amicabile compositione in hunc modum terminata est, monachi scilicet prefati concesserunt antedictis Canonicis ut habeant in pastura sua in vasto subtus Pikeryng imperpetuum boves xxx quibus colant terram suam de Malton et duos tauros et xxx vaccas quarum vituli cum fuerint unius anni de predicta pastura movebuntur; que pastura est illa inter divisas concessa ad predicta animalia in longum a ponte de Houm usque Kypoftleye et in latum a Costa usque ad rivulum qui currit juxta domos monachorum a parte occidentali et tendit versus Pikering. Preterea concessimus† ut dāū habeant infra prescriptas divisas turbas sufficientes ad proprios domus sue usus quas solebant habere de Willelmo de Vescy et pratum quod habuit‡ in eodem in Edivamersh. Canonici quietam clamant imperpetuum monachis totam calumpniam quam habuerunt super vastum subtus Pikeryng. Testibus§ Willelmo filio Aldelini dapifero et Johanne Decano de Salesburgh et Magistro Willelmo de Cust. apud Stanford.

The charter of Henry II. to the House of Malton. The dispute between the monks of Rievaulx and the Canons of Malton was compromised as follows in the King's presence at his request and with his consent. The monks granted to the Canons that they should have in their pasture in the waste below Pickering for ever thirty oxen, with which they tilled their land at Malton, two bulls and thirty cows, whose calves should be removed from the pasture when they were one year old. The pasture granted for the use of these animals lies between these boundaries, namely, in length from Howe Bridge to Kiptoft|| leys, and in breadth from the Costa to the stream which runs to Pickering past the houses of the monks on their west side. The Canons were also to have within these boundaries sufficient turves for the use of their house which they used to have of William de Vescy, and the meadow which they held of him in Castle Ings. The Canons

* See Malton Registrar, Claudius, D. XI., fol. 28.

† *concesserunt ut Canonici* in Malton Register.

‡ *habuerunt de eodem Willelmo* in Malton Register.

§ See p. 84 *ante* for probably the same with other witnesses.

|| Canon Atkinson suggests, in the Rievaulx Cartulary, that Wintofts now represents Kiptofts.

Edward par la grace de Dieu Roi Dengleterre, Seignur Dirlande et Ducs Daquitaigne a nos chers et foialx Monsieur Richard de Wylughby et ses compaignons, Justices del Eyre de la foreste de Pikeryng salutz. Purce que nous avoms entendu par tesmoignance des gentz as queux nous devons foi que le Priour del Hospital de Seint John de Jerusalem en Engleterre feust et unquore est si malades qil ne poeit venir devant vous a voz primes sessions et unquore ne poeit en propre persone, vous prioms qe le dit Priour teignez pur excuse de ceo qil ne vient pas devant vous sicome desus est dit, et si vous luy eietz amercie par celle cause et reinz eietz fait lever de cele amerciement, le luy voilletz faire rellessier et rebailier pur lamour [386b] de nous. Done souz nostre prive seal a Euerwyk le xxij jour doctobre lan de nostre reigne oytisme.

Edwardus Dei gracia Rex Anglie, Dominus Hibernie et Dux Aquitannie dilectis et fidelibus suis Ricardo de Wylughby et sociis suis Justiciariis itinerantibus ad placita foreste in foresta Henrici Comitis Lancastrie de Pikering salutem. Quia diversi magnates et alii fideles nostri ac alii de regno nostro in comitiva nostra versus partes Scocie ad maliciam Scotorum qui se in magna multitudine congregarunt et marchias regni nostri ac alia terras et tenementa nostra hostiliter ingressi sunt, homicidia, depredaciones, incendia et alia mala diversa inibi perpetrando, cum Dei adjutorio reprimendam jam sunt profecti, nos indempnitati predictorum magnatum, fidelium et aliorum ne coram vobis in itinere predicto propter absenciam suam seu aliis de causis dum sic in negocio nostro steterint molestentur providere, et iter predictum ea consideracione et ob alias certas causas volentes pro

in return quitclaimed to the monks of Rievaulx all claim which they made to the waste below Pickering.

Edward III., by writ dated at York the 22nd October, 1334, directed Richard de Willoughby and his fellows, Justices in Eyre, having heard on the testimony of credible persons that the Prior of the Hospitallers had been and still was so ill that he would not appear before them in person at the commencement of their sessions, to excuse him for so doing, and if they had fined him and had not levied the fine, they were to remit it.

The same King, by another writ dated at York the next day and directed as before, since several great persons and others of his subjects were starting for Scotland in the King's company with the help of God to repress the malice of the Scots who had assembled in large numbers and had attacked in a hostile manner the marches of England and other of the King's lands, murdering, plundering, burning and committing other wrongs there, wishing to provide for the indemnity of

tempore continuari, vobis mandamus quod iter vestrum predictum ac omnia placita et alia quecumque iter illud contingencia in eodem statu in quo nunc sunt usque ad quindenam Pasche proxime futuram continuetis. Teste me ipso apud Eboracum xxij die Octobris anno regni nostri octavo. Per ipsum Regem et consilium.

Edwardus Dei gracia Rex Anglie, Dominus Hibernie et Dux Aquitannie dilectis et fidelibus suis Ricardo de Wylughby et sociis suis Justiciariis itinerantibus ad placita foreste in foresta Henrici Comitis Lancastrie de Pikering salutem. Licet nuper pro eo quod diversi magnates et fideles nostri ac alii de regno nostro in comitiva nostra versus partes Scocie profecti fuerunt, ne iidem magnates, fideles et alii coram vobis in itinere predicto propter absenciam suam seu aliis de causis dum sic in obsequio nostro starent molestarentur, vobis mandaverimus quod iter vestrum predictum ac omnia placita et alia quecumque iter illud contingencia usque ad quindenam Pasche continuaretis, vobis tamen certis de causis mandamus quod iter vestrum predictum ad diem per vos ordinatum et prefixum ac placita inde teneatis et omnia alia que ad iter illud pertinent faciatis et expleatis mandato nostro predicto non-obstante. Teste me ipso apud Novum Castrum super Tynam xx die Februarii anno regni nostri nono.

Henri* de Lancastre, Seignur de Kydewelly a les Justices eyrauntz en la foreste de Pikeryng salut. Come nostre treschier seignur et uncle Thomas jadis Counte de Lancastre par ses lettres patentz eyt pardone et quitement relesse a Edmund de Haystynges touz trespas de veneyson fait par lui en la foreste de Pikeryng taunqal xxvj jour doctobre lan du regne le Roi Edward fuiz au tresnoble Roi Edward disme, come en les dites lettres nostre treschier seignur et uncle au dit Edmund en faitz pluis pleynement [387] est contenuz, et nous sachoms la bone voillance de nostre treschier seignur et piere de faire au dit

these great men and other subjects lest they should incur liability before the Justices on account of their absence on the King's business, ordered them to continue their Eyre on the quindene of Easter in the same state as they then were.

The same King also, by another writ, directed as before, but dated at Newcastle-on-Tyne, the 20th February, 1335, directed that the Eyre should for the same reason as that given in the last writ be continued beyond the quindene of Easter up to a day to be fixed by the Justices.

Henry of Lancaster, Lord of Kidwelly, by letter dated at Pickering the 25th October, 1334, directed the Justices in Eyre in Pickering Forest not to trouble Edmund de Hastings contrary to the tenor

* Son of the then Earl, afterwards the first Duke of Lancaster.

Edmund sur ceo due allowance, vous maundoms qe au dit Edmund encountre la tenure des dites lettres nostre treschier seignur et uncle male ne moleste nen facetz. Escriptz a nostre chastel de Pikeryng le xxv jour doctobre lan du reigne le Roi Edward tiercz puis le conquest oetisme.

Henri Counte de Lancastre et de Leycestre, Seneschal Dengleterre a Mounsieur Robert de Hungerford et a Johan de Hambury Justices del Eyr de nostre foreste de Pikeryng salut. Purceo que nous avoms relese et pardone par noz lettres patentes a nostre ame Chivaler Monsieur Rauf de Hastynges tout manere de trespas de vert et de veneson fait en nostre dite foreste de tout temps passe devant la date de nos dites lettres, si vous maundoms que vous soeffretz le dit Mounsieur Rauf en pees saunz empeschement ou chalenge faire devers lui par celle encheson, et ceste lettre vous serra garrant. Done a nostre Chastel de Kenillworth le viij jour doctobre lan viij.

A monsieur Richard de Wylughby et ses compaignons eirants en la foreste de Pikeryng salut. Purceo que nous avoms de nostre grace grauntée a la Prioress de Roscedale et a ses successours a touz jours qeles puissent tenir les deux choses [? closes] que sount presentez devaunt vous saunz estre abatuz, vous maundoms que vous facetz enrouler les choses avantditz a tenir en la fourme susdit saunz rien paier, issint qils soient enclose desore enavaunt selonc lassise de la foreste. A Dieu qui vous garde. Escriptz a Pikeryng le ix jour doctobre.

Henri de Lancastre seignur de Kydewelly as Justices eyrauntz en la foreste de Pikeryng salut. Come nostre treschier seignur et uncle

of a pardon granted to him by Earl Thomas for all offences committed by him in Pickering Forest up to the 26th October, 1317, since he was well aware that his father was willing to allow the pardon.

Henry, Earl of Lancaster and Leicester, Steward of England, by letter dated at Kenillworth the 8th October, 1334, directed Robert de Hungerford and John de Hambury, Justices in Eyre in Pickering Forest, to leave Ralph de Hastings in peace, since the Earl had pardoned him all offences of vert and venison committed in Pickering Forest for all time past up to the date of the letter.

A writ dated at Pickering the 9th October, 1334 [?], directed Richard de Willoughby and his fellows Justices in Eyre in Pickering Forest, to cause to be enrolled a permission granted to the Prioress of Rosedale, to hold for ever the two things that had been presented against her, without causing them to be abated and without payment so long as thenceforth they were enclosed in accordance with the assize of the Forest.

Henry of Lancaster, Lord of Kidwelly, by letter dated at Pickering

Thomas jadis Counte de Lancastre par ses lettres patentz eit graunte a Rogier de Mannesere et a Peronel sa femme pur une fyne de quatre souz qils puissent de sa conge assartir et frusser vynt acres de wast de lour soille demesne et mettre en gaignage et partie en pree et pasture, solonc lassise de la dite foreste en les lieux de Slathornhirne* pres du champs de Kynthorp devers le West et Westslak et entre le Halugh et Whitemim [?], et qils puissent trois acres de lour bois en Whitemim et sept acres en un pendant vers Shepegate et Stenygate de southboys couper, donaunt de ceo a nous le quart dener issant de la dite vente, et nous sachoms la bone voillance nostre treschier seigneur et pier de faire as dit Rogier† et Peronel sur ceo due allowance, vous maundoms que as ditz Rogier ne a Peronel encountre la tenure des dites lettres nostre treschier seigneur et uncle male ne moleste nen facetz. Escripzt a nostre Chastel de Pikeryng le xxv jour doctobre lan du reigne le Roi Edward tierz puis le Conquest oetisme.

Henri de Lancastre seigneur de Kydewelly a monsieur Richard de Wylughby et ses compaignons Justices eyrauntz en la foreste de Pikeryng [387b] salutz. Come nostre treschier seigneur et uncle Thomas jadis Counte de Lancastre que Dieu assoille par ses lettres patentes eit pardone et quitelement relesse a Hugh de Hastynges toutes trespas faites par le dit Hugh en la foreste de Pikeryng de venison en la compaignie Mousieur Nichol de Hastynges son frere et dautre trespas tanque al xxvij jour daugst en lan du reigne le Roi Edward fitz au tresnoble Roi Edward unzisme, come en les dites lettres nostre tresnoble seigneur et uncle au dit Hugh ent faites plus pleinement est contenuz ; et nous sachoms la bone voillance de nostre treschier

the 25th October, 1334, directed the Justices in Eyre in Pickering Forest to leave Roger de Mansergh and Parnell his wife in peace respecting certain matters granted to them by Earl Thomas which Earl Henry was willing to confirm ; namely, permission given, in consideration of a fine of 4^s, to assart and break up twenty acres of waste of their own land, and put part to tillage and part to pasture and meadow, in Sloethorn hirn, near the common field of Kingthorpe to the west and Westslack, and between the Haugh and Whitemin, and to cut seven acres of underwood in a hagg lying towards Shepegate and Stonygate, paying to the Earl one-quarter of the proceeds of sale.

The same lord, by another letter dated as before, directed Richard de Willoughby and his fellows Justices in Eyre in Pickering Forest to leave Hugh de Hastings in peace because Earl Thomas pardoned him all offences of venison committed by him in Pickering Forest in the

* A very descriptive name. Evidently a corner bordering on the common field overgrown with blackthorn.

† He had then been dead some time.

seignur et pier de faire au dit Hugh due allowance sur ceo, vous maundoms que au dit Hugh encountre la tenure des dites lettres nostre treschier seignur et uncle mal ne moleste nen facetz. Escriptz a nos Chastel de Pikeryng le xxv jour doctobre lan du reigne le Roi Edward tierz puis le Conquest utisme.

Henri de Lancastre seignur de Kydewelly a monsieur Richard de Wylughby et ses compaignons Justices eyrauntz en la foreste de Pikeryng salut. Come nostre treschier seignur et uncle Thomas de Lancastre, jadis Counte de Lancastre que Dieu assoille par ses lettres patentz queles vous sount moustrez eit pardone et de tout rellesse a Adam Dellerby tout le trespas par lui fait de venison en la foreste avaunt dite taunque au trentisme jour de Septembre en lan du reigne le Roi Edward pere nostre seignur le Roi qorest disme, dount il feust endite devant ses verders et foresters en temps nostre dit seignur et uncle, et nous sachoms la bone voillaunce de nostre treschier seignur et pere de faire au dit Adam sur ceo due allowance, vous maundoms depar nostre dit seignur et pere qe au dit Adam par encheson de nul trespas en la dite foreste fait devaunt le dit trentisme jour de Septembre ne facetz moleste ne grevaunce encountre la tenure des lettres patentz susditz. Escriptz a Pikeryng le xxv jour doctobre.

A Monsieur Richard de Wylughby et ses compaignons Justices eyrauntz en la foreste de Pikeryng salut. Sachez nous avoir pardone a Roger de Fissheburne toute manere de trespas qil ad fait en la dite foreste de Pikeryng du commencement du mounde taunque au jour de la fesaunce de cestes lettres par quei nous voloms que toute manere des ditz trespas lui soient pardonez et voloms auxi que ses issues forfeites lui soient pardonez. A Dieu qui vous garde. Escriptz a Pikeryng

company of Nicholas de Hastings his brother, and all other offences up to the 27th August, 1318, which pardon Earl Henry was willing to confirm.

The same lord, by another letter dated as before, directed the same Justices to leave Adam de Ellerby in peace because Earl Thomas pardoned him all offences of venison committed by him in Pickering Forest up to the 30th September, 1317, for which he was indicted before the verderers and foresters in the reign of Edward II., which pardon Earl Henry was willing to confirm.

A writ, dated at Pickering the 8th of September, 1336, directed to the same Justices, stated that a pardon had been granted to Roger de Fishburn of all manner of offences committed by him in Pickering Forest from the commencement of the world up to the date of the writ, and the issues of his lands which had been forfeited were to be restored to him.

le viij jour de Septembre lan du reigne le Roi Edward tiercz apres le conquest disme.

Henri de Lancastre Counte de Derby a monsieur Richard de Wylughby et Johan de Hambury Justices del Eyre de nostre foreste de Pikeryng salutz. Purceo que de nostre grace especiale nous avoms pardone a nostre treschier et bien ame Monsieur Robert de Saltmerssh toutes trespas faitz en nostre foreste [388] avaunt dite du commencement du mounde tanque au primer jour du vostre session et auxint nous luy avoms pardone sa fyne si nul soit faite devant vous pur nul trespas fait en mesme le temps. Si vous maundoms que vous luy facetz quitez de toutes choses que nous touchent devant vous par cause suisdite, et voloms que cestes noz lettres vous soient garrant. Done a Loundres le xxix jour Dapryll lan du reigne nostre Seignur le Roi Edward duszime.

Henri de Lancastre Seignur de Kedewelly as Justices del Eyre de Pikeryng salutz. Purceo que nous avoms grauntée a nostre treschier frere* Monsieur Thomas Wake seignur de Lydel que chescun acre des assartz de sa Baronie de Midelton soit arente a un denier et maille par an, et auxint que nous ne prendrons des dites acres del commencement del Eyre tanque a cestui jour forsque a la mountaunce dun denier et maille par an, vous maundoms que vous le facetz enrrouler en la manere suisdite, issint que nostre dit frere ne ses hommes et tenauntz ne soient chargez fors solonc nostre graunt avant dite; et ceste lettre vous enserra garraunt. A Dieu. Escrip a Kirkeby Moreshaved le vj jour de Decembre lan du reigne nostre Seignur le Roi tiercz apres le conquest disme.

Edward par la grace de Dieu Roi Dengleterre, Seignur Dirland et

Henry of Lancaster, Earl of Derby, by writ dated at London the 29th April, 1338, directed Richard de Willoughby and John de Hambury to acquit Robert de Saltmarshe of all offences presented against him, since a pardon had been granted to him of all offences committed in the Earl's Forest from the commencement of the world up to the first day of the Sessions, as well as of any fine imposed upon him in respect thereof.

Henry of Lancaster, Lord of Kidwelly, by letter dated at Kirkby Moorside, the 6th December, 1336, directed the Justices in Eyre of Pickering to enroll a grant made by him to Thomas Wake of Liddell, that each acre of assarts in his Barony of Middleton should be arrented at $1\frac{1}{2}^d$ a year, and that no more should be taken from the commencement of the Eyre up to the date of the letter.

Edward II., by writ dated at York the 3rd December, 1322, directed

* Thomas Wake married the sister of Henry of Lancaster.

Ducs Daquitaigne a nostre bien ame Johan de Kilvyngton nostre bailliff de Pikeryng salutz. Nous envoioms a vous noz chiers valletz William Bacoun et Hugh Chastillon et vous mandoms que vous lour soeffreta prendre a nostre oepe entre ceste presente feste de Noel cinquante deymes et dusz bises en noz chaces et parkes dedeinz vostre baillie et a ceo lour soiez aidaunt et counseillant par toutes les voies que vous sarez et purrez, et lour facez trover cariage pur faire venir a nous la venison quant ils averont pris, et nous ferroms paier pur la cariage en nostre Garderobe a ceux qui laveront mesnez. Done souz nostre prive seal a Euerwyk le iij jour de Decembre lan du nostre reigne xvj^{me}.

Edward par la grace de Dieu Roi Dengleterre, Seigneur Dirland et Ducs Daquitaigne a nostre bien ame Johan de Kilvyngton Conestable de nostre Chastel de Pikeryng salutz. Nous vous maundoms que a nostre bien amez Johan de Dalton ou a son attorney en cele partie facetz liverer deux kenés convenables pur merym en nostre boys de Aleyntoftes dedeinz nostre foreste de Pikeryng de nostre doun, et voloms que cestes lettres vous soient garrauntz. Done souz nostre prive seal a nostre Tour de Loundres le xvij jour de Juyl lan de nostre regne xix^{me}.

Salutz et treschiers amystez. Purceo que nous avoms pardone de nostre grace especiale Janyn le Barbour nostre treschier frere Henri de Percy* toutes maneres [388b] de trespases faites en nostre foreste de

John de Kilvington, the bailiff of Pickering, to suffer his valets, William Bacon and Hugh Chastillon, to take for his use at Christmas fifty bucks and twelve hinds in the chases and forests within his bailiwick, and to aid and advise them in all the ways that he could, and to cause carriage to be found for the venison when taken to bring it to the King, for which carriage payment would be made out of the Wardrobe.

The same King, by writ dated at the Tower of London the 17th July, 1326, directed the same bailiff to deliver to John de Dalton or his attorney two oaks fit for timber out of Allantofts within the Forest of Pickering of the King's gift.

The Earl of Derby sends greeting and dearest friendship from Pickering Castle the 12th of September. He directs [? the Justices in Eyre] to suffer Janin, the barber of Henry de Percy, in peace, since he has been pardoned all offences committed by him in Pickering Forest.

* The Henry de Percy who afterwards became brother-in-law to the Earl of Derby was hardly old enough to require shaving, unless the date was towards the close of the Eyre. He was the third Baron Percy of Alnwick, and was born in 1320.

Pikeryng, parqoi vous maundoms qe le dit Janyn soeffretz en pees sauz etre enpesche par la cause suthdit. Done a nostre Chastel de Pikeryng le xij jour de Septembre. Par le Count de Derby.

[392b] Sachent* touz gentz que je Johan de Bulmere de Wrelton ai grante et relese et de tout quitclame pur moi et pur mes heirs al nobles hommes Monsieur Thomas Counte de Lancastre et de Leicestre, Seneschal Dengleterre et a ses heirs et a ses assignez tut le dreit et le claym que jeo avoi ou en nule manere avoir purroi en la baillie et la foresterie en la foreste de Pikering ensemblement ove la terre de Loketon, les quieux tenementz Wautier Boie mon besael aquun temps tingt, cest a savoir quauntque me est heritablement descendu on purroit descendre des ditz tenementz par la mort le dit Wautier et Elene file et une des heirs le dit Wautier et miere Roger de Wrelton ove touz les apportenances, a avoir et tenir au dit Counte et a ses heirs, et a ses assignez quauntque me est descendu ou deveroit heritablement descendre de les avaundites baillie, foresterie et terre des chiefs seignurages del fee a touz jours; et jeo lavantdit Johan oblige moi et mes heirs au garantir au dit Counte et a [393] ses heirs et a ses assignez touz les tenementz que a moi sount descenduz ou deveroient descendre ove les apportenances encountre touz gentz a touz jours. En tesmoigne de quieu chose a cest escript ai mis mon seel. Par yceux tesmoignes, Monsieur Robert de Holand, Monsieur William Tuchet, Monsieur Johan Beek, Monsieur Johan Clyf, Monsieur Gosselin Deyvill, Williame Yelond, Bertin Bacoun, Esmund de Hastynges, Laurenz de Helk et autres. Done au Chastel de Pountfreit le xxix jour de Decembre en lan du regne le Roi Edward fitz au tresnoble Roi Edward duzisme.

Know all men that I, John de Bulmer of Wrelton, have granted, released, and entirely quitclaimed for myself and my heirs to the noble Thomas, Earl of Lancaster and Leicester, Steward of England, his heirs and assigns, all the right and claim that I have or in anyway could have in the bailiwick and forestership of the forest of Pickering together with the land of Lockton, which Walter Boye, my great-grandfather, once held, that is to say whatever descended or could descend to me by right of inheritance on the death of the said Walter and of Helen his daughter and coheiress, mother of Roger de Wrelton, to have and to hold to the Earl, his heirs and assigns, of the chief Lordships of the fee for ever; with clause of warranty. Dated at Pontefract Castle, the 29th December, 1318.

* This is the release referred to at Vol. III., N.S., p. 87.

[The lay subsidies already printed in the Record Series of the Yorkshire Archæological Society, Vols. XVI. and XXI., afford considerable assistance in ascertaining the localities from which the several persons mentioned in the Forest Rolls came. In furtherance of this object I print two subsidy rolls of the years 1 Ed. III. and 6 Ed. III., respectively, so far as they relate to Pickering, Whitby Strand, and the immediate neighbourhood. The introductions of Mr. William Brown to the two volumes mentioned above, as well as that of Mr. J. A. C. Vincent to the Lancashire Lay Subsidies, make it unnecessary for me to add anything further. I have, however, copied from the Printed Rolls of Parliament extracts which relate to these two subsidies in question.]

ROT. PAT. 1 Ed. III., p. 3, m. 18 cedul.

[See Rolls of Parliament, Vol. II., p. 425.]

PRO REGE DE VICESIMA COLLIGENDA IN COMITATIBUS.

R. militibus, liberis hominibus et toti Communitati Comitatus Norht, tam infra libertates quam extra ad quos etc. salutem. Cum Comites, Barones, Communitates Comitatum ac Cives, Burgenses et Communitates Civitatum et Burgorum regni nostri, vicesimam omnium bonorum suorum mobilium nobis concesserint in subsidium defensionis regni nostri contra Scotos, inimicos et rebelles nostros, qui idem regnum nostrum hostiliter sunt ingressi, castra nostra et fidelium nostrorum infra idem regnum obsidentes et expugnantes, et homicidia, depredationes, incendia et alia facinora inhumaniter perpetrantes; nos ut vicesima predicta ad minus dampnum et gravamen populi dicti regni levetur et colligatur providere volentes, assignavimus dilectos et fideles nostros Robertum de Daventre et Willelmum le Breton, una cum quodam clerico quem ad hoc duxerint eligendum et pro quo respondere voluerint, ad vicesimam predictam in Comitatu predicto tam infra

The Earls, Barons, communities of counties, citizens, burgesses, and communities of cities and boroughs had granted to the King one-twentieth of their moveable goods as a subsidy towards the defence of the realm against the Scots, the King's enemies and rebels, who had entered the kingdom in hostile manner, besieging and taking the castles of the King and his faithful subjects, and cruelly committing murders, depredations, arsons and other crimes. In order that this twentieth might be levied and collected with the less damage and annoyance to the people, the King appointed Robert de Daventry and

libertates quam extra assidendam et taxandam juxta formam ipsis inde ex parte nostra liberatam, et ad pecuniam de predicta vicesima proveniente colligendam et levandam et ad Scaccarium nostrum certis terminis liberandam ; unam videlicet medietatem in crastino Purificationis beate Marie Virginis proxime futuro et aliam medietatem in crastino Nativitatis Sancti Johannis Baptiste proxime sequenti sine dilacione ulteriori ; et ideo vobis mandamus quod prefatis Roberto et Willelmo ac clerico quem ad hoc elegerint, sicut predictum est, in premissis omnibus et singulis sitis intendentes, respondentes, consulentes et auxiliantes in forma predicta, et prout vobis scire facient ex parte nostra. In cujus etc. T. R. apud Lincoln, xxij. die Septembris. Per ipsum Regem et Consilium.

Eodem modo assignantur subscripti in Comitatibus subscriptis, videlicet. . . .

| | |
|----------------------|---------------------------|
| Thomas de Shemeld | } in Northrhything Ebor'. |
| Rogerus de Nunnewyke | |

FORMA ASSIDENDI ET TAXANDI IN COMITATIBUS.

Ceo est la forme que les Asseours et Taxours du vintisme graunte a nostre Seignur le Roy en son tretiz a Nicol, lan de son regne primer, par Countes, Barons et les Comminaltez de touz les Counteez du Roialme, deivent garder, et mesme la vintisme asseer et lever, cest assavoir, que les chief taxours santz delai facent venir devant eux de chescun ville du countee deins franchises et dehors des plus leaux hommes et mieux vauex des mesme villes, a tieu noubre dount les chief taxours puissent suffi-

William le Breton, together with a clerk, to be chosen by them, for whom they were to answer, to assess and tax the twentieth in Northamptonshire, both within and without liberties, according to a form delivered to them. The money to be so levied was to be paid into the Exchequer, one-half on 3rd February, 1328, and the remainder on 25th June following. The Knights, free men and the whole community of the county were therefore, by writ dated at Lincoln 23rd September, 1327, directed to assist the persons so appointed.

In like manner Thomas de Sheffield and Roger de Nunwick were appointed in the North Riding of Yorkshire.

The following is the form to be observed by the assessors and taxers of the twentieth granted to the King in the Parliament of Lincoln in 1327 by the Earls, Barons and Communities of all the Counties. The chief taxers are without delay to summon before them from every township in the County, both within liberties and without,

sauntment eslire quatre ou sis de chescune ville, ou plus si mestier soit a lour discrecion, par les queux la dite taxacion et ceo que a ceo appent affaire mieux purra estre fait et accompli. Et quaut il averont tieux esluz, adunques les facent jurer sur Seintes Ewangeles, cest assavoir ceux de chescune ville par eux, queux issint jurez leaument et pleinement enquerront queux biens chescuns des meismes les villes avoit le jour de Saint Michel lan du regne le Roi q'ore est primer, en meson ou dehors, ou q'ils feussent, santz nul desporter, sur grefe forfaiture. Et touz ceux biens, ou q'ils soient devenuz depuis encea par vent ou en altre manere, loiaument taxeront selonc lour verroi valu, sauve les choses desouz forsprises, en ceste forme, et les ferront embrever et mettre en roule endente tout pleinement le plus en hast q'il purront, et liverer as chiefs taxours l'un partie desouz lour seaux, et reprendre devers eux l'autre partie desouz les seaux des chiefs taxours, et quand les chief taxours, averont receu en tiele manere les endentures de ceux qui serront jurrez a taxer en les dites villes, meismes les chief taxours loiaument et peinement examinent celes endentures, et si eux entendent q'il y eit ascun defect, eux tantost l'adrescent, issint que rien soit concele ne pur doun ne pur regard de persone meins taxe que reson demande. Et voet le Roi que les chiefs taxours aillent de Hundred en Hundred et de ville en ville la ou mestier serra a surveer

the most lawful and substantial persons, out of whom they can choose four or six, or more at their discretion, from each township, by whom the taxation can be made. Those chosen are to swear, township by township; on the gospels loyally and fully to inquire what goods every one in the township had the preceding Michaelmas, in the house and out of it, or wherever they might be, without showing favour to any, under heavy penalty. They are to tax the goods, no matter whether they have since been sold or otherwise disposed of, according to their true value, except the things afterwards mentioned, and cause them to be entered on an indented roll fully and as speedily as they can, and to deliver one part to the chief taxers under their seals, and to keep the other part in their possession under the seals of the chief taxers, and when the chief taxers shall have received in such manner the indentures of those sworn to tax in the several townships, they shall loyally and painfully examine the indentures, and if they find any mistake shall at once set it right so that nothing shall be concealed and no person less taxed than reason requires, either for bribe or favour. The King also requires the chief taxers to go from hundred to hundred and township to township where need shall be, to overlook and inquire whether the subtaxers in the townships have fully taxed and presented to them the goods of every one, and if they

et enquere que les soutz taxours en les meismes villes eient pleinement taxe et a eux presente les biens de chescun, et s'il troessent rien concele, maintenant l'adrescent et facent assaver as Tresorer et Barons del Eschequer les nouns de ceux qi issint averont trepassez et la maner de lour mesprise. Et la taxation des biens de soutz taxours des villes soit faite par les chief taxours et par altres prodes hommes queux eslirront a ce faire ; issint que les biens de ceux soient taxez bien et loiaument en meisme le manere que des altres. La taxation des biens as chiefs taxours et de leurs clerks soient reserve au Tresorer et as Barons del Eschequer. Et les chiefs taxours, si tost comme il averont receu presentement de soutz taxours, facent lever le vintisme al oeps le Roy sanz delai et sanz desport faire a nuly en la forme que enjoint lour est par commission. Et facent faire deux roules de la dite taxation accordantz en touz pointz et reteignent l'un devers eux pur lever la taxation et l'autre eient a l'Eschequer nostre Seigneur le Roi lendemain de la Purificacion nostre Dame, a queu jour il ferront lour prime paie. Et fait assavoir que en ceste taxation des biens de la Comminalte de toux les Countes seront forspris armure, mounture, jeux et robes, as chivalers et as gentz hommes, et a lour femmes, et lour vessel d'or, et d'argent et d'arrein. Et des biens des meseaux la ou il sount governez par sovereign meseal ne soient taxez ne prisez. Et s'il

find anything concealed, they shall set it right and notify to the Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer the names of those whom they shall have found offending and the nature of their offence. The goods of subtaxers in a township are to be taxed by the chief taxers and by other honest men whom they shall choose for that purpose, so that they may be well and loyally taxed, the same as the rest. The goods of the chief taxers and their clerks are to be taxed by the Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer. The chief taxers, as soon as they shall have received presentment from the subtaxers, shall without delay and without showing favour to any, cause the twentieth to be levied to the use of the King in the form laid down in their commission. They are to make two rolls of the taxation, agreeing in all points, one they are to retain in their possession for the purpose of levying the taxation, and they are to send the other to the Exchequer on February 3, on which day they are to make their first payment. It is to be known that in their taxation of the goods of the Communities of the counties there are to be excepted armour, riding horses, jewels and robes of knights, gentlemen and their wives, and also their vessels of gold, silver and brass. If lepers are governed by a chief leper their goods are not to be taxed, but they are to be taxed like those of other folk where they are governed by a master. Goods of persons

soient meseaux governez par Mestre sein, soient lour biens taxez come des autres.

Et fait a remembrer que des biens des ditz gentz des conteez, queux biens ne attieignent a dis soldz, ne soit rien demande ne leve. Et voet le Roi que les ditz taxours pur quei ils facent pleinement et leaument les choses susdites, eient plus suffisaument lour despens que autres ne ount eu en tieu cas cea en arrere. Et que les chiefs taxours ne lour clerks ne preignent rein pur chapitres ne pur tailles faire ne per roubles recevoir, sur lour serment.

ROLLS OF PARLIAMENT (PRINTED EDITION), VOL. II., p. 66.

Ces sont les remembrances des choses faites en Parlement somons a Westminster lendemayn de la Nativite nostre Dame par jour de Meskerdi lan du regne le Roi Edward le Tierce apres le Conquest sisme.

[The commencement states that the Chancellor, the Bishop of Winchester, having said that the occasion of summoning Parliament was to treat of the rebellions in Ireland, the Prelates, Earls, Barons and other great men asked for time to consider the matter and the sitting was adjourned until the next day.

The first matter was the passing of an ordinance against appearing in Parliament and elsewhere armed. Next]

A queu jour de Joedi eu ent trete et deliberacion, cest assaver les ditz Prelatz par eux mesmes, et les ditz Ccountes, Barouns et autres grantz par eux mesmes, et auxint les Chivalers des Countes par eux mesmes, si respondirent, q'ils avoient grant consideracion as noveles qe de jour en autre viendrent des parties d'Escoce et as perils qe poeient de leger

below the value of 10^s are exempt. The taxers are to have their expenses as others have in times past had, so that they may perform their duties fully and loyally. The chief taxers and their clerks on their oath are to take nothing for chapters* or for making tallies or for receiving rolls.

The record of the matters transacted in the Parliament of Westminster, on Wednesday, 9 September, 1332.

On the next day, Thursday, the Prelates deliberating by themselves, the Earls, Barons and other great men by themselves, and the Knights of the Shires by themselves, answer was made that having regard to the news from day to day coming from Scotland, and to the dangers that could easily happen to the Kingdom of England and the King's people by the absence out of the Kingdom of the King, in case the Peace lately made between England and Scotland be broken, it would be best for the King to stay within England and to journey towards the North, having with him wise people and a sufficiently strong force to defend

* Possibly referring to meetings of the subtaxers.

avenir au Roialme d'Engleterre et au poeple le Roi par la absence le Roi hors du Roialme, en cas qe la pes nadgaires faite entre les Roialmes d'Engleterre et d'Escoce feust rumpue : et conseillerent pur le mielz qe nostre Seigneur le Roi demorast en Engleterre et se treissist devers les parties de Northe et q'il eust ovesqe lui sages gentz et forcibles pur sauuation du dit Roialme et de son poeple en cas qe les gentz d'Escoce ou autres y voleient entrer pur mal faire. Et auxint conseil-lerent qe le Roi y mandast forcibles gentz et sages as parties d'Irlande et auxint d'argent en aide de ses liges gentz illoeqes. Et pur ce qe nostre Seigneur le Roi ne puist cestes choses perfaire sanz ce q'il soit aide de son poeple, si ount les dites Prelatz, Countes, Barouns et autres grantz, et les Chivalers des Countes, et tote la Commune de lur franche volonte pur perfaire les susdites choses, et issint qe nostre Seigneur le Roi vive de soen, et paye pur ses depenses, et ne greve poynt son poeple pur outraiouses prises n'en autre manere, grante a nostre Seigneur le Roi le quinzisme denier a lever de la Communalte et le disme dener a lever des Cites, Burghs et les Demeyns le Roi. Et nostre Seigneur le Roi a la requeste les ditz Prelatz, Countes, Barouns et les Chivalers des Countes, en esement de son dit people, ad grante qe les Commissions nadgaires faites a ceux qi sont assignez d'asseer taillage en les Citez, Burghs et demeyns par tote Engleterre, soient de tot repellez quant a ore ; et qe sur ce briefs soient mandez en due fourme, et qe pur temps avenir il ne ferra asseer tiel taillage fors qe en manere come ad este fait en temps de ses autres auncestres et come il devera par reson.

the realm and the nation in case of a Scotch inroad. The King had better also send strong and prudent folk to Ireland in aid of his liege subjects there. Since the King cannot do this without help from his people, and in order that he may do it and have the means of living and not be forced to take ought in grievous manner from his subjects, or vex them in any other manner, the Prelates, Earls, Barons and other great men, and the Knights of the Shires, and all the community of their own free will, have granted to the King the fifteenth penny to be levied from the community at large, and the tenth penny from the Cities, Boroughs and ancient demesnes. The King, at the request of the Prelates, Earls, Barons, and Knights of the Shire, in easement of his people, has granted that the Commissions lately made to those who are assigned to assess the tallage in the City, Boroughs, and ancient demesnes of England, be from henceforth null and void ; and that writs to this effect be issued ; and that for the future he will only cause tallage to be assessed as it used to be in the time of his ancestors and as by right it ought to be.

YORKSHIRE LAY SUBSIDIES (EXCHEQUER), $\frac{211}{6}$.

PARTICULE COMPOTI THOME DE SHEFFELD ET ROGERI DE NONEWIK
TAXATORUM ET COLLECTORUM VICESIME REGI IN NORTHTRUDING
INFRA COMITATUM EBORACENSEM A LAICIS CONCESSE ANNO REGIS
EDWARDI TERCII POST CONQUESTUM PRIMO.

m. 24.

COMITATUS EBORACENSIS.

VILLA DE SCARTHBURGH.

BURGENSES DE SCARDEBURGH.

De

Willelmo Sauber ijs
Roberto Tulker iijs
Thoma Couper xjs
Waltero de Beverlaco xviij^d
Thoma de Thornton vjd
Johanne de Beverlaco xiiij^d
Thoma de Stulhill ijs
Galfrido filio Jollani ijs
Roberto de Unkelby vjs
Johanne de Hambury ijs
Thoma de Folkton xjs
Johanne Serjant xvij^d
Willelmo del Hill iiij^d
Henrico de Bogland iijs
Willelmi Allewy xvij^d
Johanne filio Hugonis ijs
Ricardo de Wallesgrave ijs
Simone Pistore iijs
Roberto de Procleu [?] ijs
Beatrice Flanner xij^d
Ricardo de Neuton ijs
Johanne ad Crucem ijs
Hugone Carnifice ijs
Ricardo Nobeles xij^d
Willelmo Sage iijs
Ada de Semer vjs

De

Johanne de Semer ix^s
Hugone le Chapman vjs
Waltero de Neuton iijs
Willelmo de Bucton ijs
Alano Cissore iijs
Willelmo de Whiteby xij^d
Ada filio Dionysie xij^d
Ricardo de Ravenser xvij^d
Willelmo Colden ijs
Ricardo de Bampton ijs
Willelmo de Sharp xij^d
Henrico del Clif xvij^d
Ada de Pikinging ijs
Ada de Helperthorp ijs
Roberto Molendinario iijs
Johanne de Ravensere ijs
Johanne de Redker xij^d
Ada Beaufront xij^d
Roberto Lucas vs
Willelmo de Ravenser ijs
Simone filio Aleni xs
Willelmo del Salay ijs
Radulpho le Fughler ijs
Nicholao de Eston xij^d
Johanne de Watre ijs
Johanne Ithou juniore ijs

De

Johanne de Brompton iij^s
 Roberto Lymbrinner* xij^d
 Radulpho filio Beatricis xxix^d
 Johanne de Hunmanby xij^d o.
 Willelmo Kemp xvij^d
 Henrico de Roston iij^s†
 Roberto de Roston, xij^d o.
 Henrico de Lutton iij^s
 Willelmo Cute v^s
 Henrico Horn iij^s
 Ricardo de Neuby iij^s
 Rogero de Helperthorp xij^d
 Thoma Cissore xij^d
 Ricardo Morice iij^s
 Johanne de Burgo iij^s
 Roberto‡ Heved iij^s
 Willelmo de Beverlaco iij^s
 Simone Mareschall viij^s
 Thoma Chapman iij^s
 Johanne de Elvetlay v^s
 Henrico le Coroner iij^s
 Ada de Fulestou iij^s
 Ricardo de Snaynton iij^s
 Ada Toye xij^d

De

Johanne filio Matildis v^s
 Thoma fratre ejus iij^s
 Willelmo filio Matildis iij^s
 Rogero de Solario iij^s
 Thoma de Solario v^s
 Thoma Corner iij^s
 Johanne de Solario v^s
 Johanne filio Simonis iij^s
 Willelmo filio Rogeri v^s
 Roberto Fayrbarn xij^d
 Alano de Snaynton iij^s
 Stephano le Taverner iij^s
 Ricardo de Irton xvij^d
 Roberto de Hoton [?] iij^s
 Radulpho de Levesham iij^s
 Willelmo de Duffeld iij^s
 Johanne Gomer iij^s
 Hugone de Wandsford iij^s
 Roberto de Aton iij^s
 Johanne de Seterington iij^s
 Hospitali Sancti Thome [?] xij^d
 Ada Carectario xij^d
 Simone Sage xij^d
 Summa xiiij^{li} ix^s vj^d

BURGUS DE BOUTHAM.§

De

Roberto de Boutham iij^s vij^d
 Willelmo le Barker iij^s iij^d
 Radulfo Prestman xvij^d

De

Willelmo de Saxton iij^s
 Agnete uxore Radulfi del Cee
 iij^s iij^d
 Summa x^s vij^d

Summa totius recepte duorum burgorum xiiij^{li} j^d

The liberties of St. Peter, York, and of Byland follow on the back of m. 21 and on m. 1.

(m. 2) LIBERTAS DE PIKERING.

De

ATON

Gilberto de Aton x^s
 Johanne de la More iij^s
 Henrico de Fischburn xij^d

De

Roberto Waker iij^s
 Ricardo Palmer iij^s vj^d
 Michaele de Bulmer xvij^d

* Lime-burner. † Some of these figures are very faint. ‡ See *post* p. 167.

§ Exchequer Lay Subsidy (Yorks) 2¹/₂ contains a return for the City of York, except the suburb of Bootham.

De

Willelmo Carman ij^s
 Johanne filio Isabelle iij^s
 Willelmo de Elmet xij^d
 Willelmo de Osgotbi ij^s vj^d
 Johanne Sel xij^d
 Willelmo Wyles xxj^d
 Willelmo Harald ij^s ob.
 Thoma filio Walteri xvij^d
 Roberto filio Osberne xv^d
 Willelmo de Brumpton xxj^d

De

Ricardo filio Henrici xij^d
 Roberto Widson xv^d
 Gerardo Pedour iij^s q^a
 Willelmo de Dale xxj^d
 Thoma de Snaynton ij^s vj^d
 Roberto Derlyng ij^s
 Ricardo Palmer* ij^s
 Adam Carman ij^s
 Willelmo de Elmete ij^s
 Roberto Broun ij^s
 Summa lvij^s iij^d ob. q^a

BRUMPTON ET SALDEN.

De

Gilberto de Aton vj^s
 Johanne Morin xij^s
 Willelmo de Slengesby v^s iijj^d
 Alicia de Aton v^s
 Alano Wage iij^s ix^d
 Johanne de Plumpton xvij^d
 Ricardo filio Simonis iijj^s vj^d
 Willelmo Archer iijj^s iij^d
 Rogero Attebeg' iij^s ij^d
 Waltero de Westhorp ij^s
 Philippo Breget† ij^s vj^d
 Adam Fabro ij^s
 Matilda uxore Henrici ij^s
 Beatrice uxore Simonis iij^s
 Ricardo de Malpas ij^s v^d
 Thoma filio Arnulfi iij^s j^d ob.
 Ricardo Mot ij^s
 Bartholomeo filio Willelmi ij^s vj^d
 Bartholomeo filio Radulfi ij^s vij^d

De

Waltero de Schirburn ij^s
 Willelmo Hermer ij^s ix^d
 Alexandro Oliver iijj^s iij^d
 Thoma Hermer iij^s
 Johanne Wither iij^s iijj^d
 Alano Wyther ij^s iij^d ob.
 Johanne filio Roberti ij^s
 Waltero filio Willelmi ij^s iijj^d ob.
 Alano Bond ij^s xj^d
 Radulfo filio Willelmi ij^s ob.
 Petro Broun v^s j^d
 Alano filio Radulfi ij^s iij^d
 Thoma Broun iijj^s iij^d
 Johanne Wrings v^s ij^d
 Isabella de Vescy ij^s j^d
 Ricardo de Dalby iijj^s
 Johanne Forester xij^d
 Willelmo de Dugelbi xij^d
 Johanne de Hoton xij^d
 Summa vj^{li} iij^s v^d

SYVELINGTON.

De

Johanne Wals ix^d
 Alicia uxore Rogeri vj^d

De

Roberto Muton ix^d ob.
 Willelmo filio Margerie xij^d

* It will be noticed that occasionally the same name appears to be entered twice in the same township.

† In Yorkshire Lay Subsidies, Yorks. Arch. Soc. Record Series, Vol XXI., p. 60, we find Phillippo Broget ij^s vj^d.

De
Ricardo filio Roberti, vj^d
Thoma Blaver xij^d

De
Beatrice filia Galfridi* vj^d
Summa v^s ob.

[m. 2b.] THORNTON IN PIKINGLITH.

De
Roberto de Bordesden [?] ij^s v^d ob.
Johanne Fabro ij^s iij^d q^a
Nicholao Welum xvj^d q^a
Willelmo Itory iij^s j^d ob.
Johanne de Wyntringham xiiij^d ob.
q^a
Hugone Vicario ij^s vj^d ob.
Rogerio Broun ij^s v^d
Galfrido de Kynthorp [?] xvij^d
. . . . esgarth ij^s j^d q^a
W b . . . x^d q^a

De
Ricardo Russell ij^s vij^d ob.
Bartholomeo Carpentario xvij^d
Johanne Campioun xix^d ob.
Calwsthot [?] in Marisco xvj^d ob.
Abbate de Rievall xiiij^s x^d
Roberto Campioun ij^s ix^d ob.
Willelmo Page iij^s
Rach' de Ellerburn xij^d
Roberto Fabro xij^d
Johanne Boy xij^d
Thoma Percival xij^d
Summa li^s vij^d

EBRISTON.

De
Johanne Crokebayn† iij^s iij^d
Thoma Sorays‡ ij^s vij^d
Johanne Playndam[our]§ xv^d
Galfrido Attecotes iij^s ob.
Johanne Fabro xvij^d
Hugone Polayn ij^s iij^d
Willelmo Sulle iij^s iij^d ob.
Johanne filio Simonis xv^d q^a
Ivone filio Simonis xxj^d
Willelmo Fabro xv^d ob.
Willelmo de Touthorp iij^s vj^d
Thoma Cissore iij^s vj^d
Willelmo Langbarn iij^s iij^d ob.
Henrico Tannour xv^d ob.

De
Thoma le Kebayner xxj^d
Johanne de Werdale xiiij^d
Henrico Carpentario ij^s iij^d q^a
Willelmo filio Beatricis xv^d q^a
Roberto de Grendale iij^s ob.
Thoma Fuller xv^d
Willelmo Capellano xv^d ob.
Johanne de Swathorp xiiij^d
Roberto Mercar' iij^s ob.
Willelmo de Bossall vij^s ob.
Johanne de Camino xij^d
Thoma Blund xij^d
Johanne filio Godfridi xij^d
Willelmo Fox xij^d
Summa lxj^s v^d q^a.

SEMERE.

De
Elianora de Percy xiiij^s iij^d
Roberto de la Pant' iij^s

De
Johanne del Grene v^s
Johanne [? filio] Simonis ij^s

* Possibly Galfridus ad Portam, who paid 2^s 5½^d as one-fifteenth in 1301. See Yorkshire Lay Subsidies (*ut supra*), p. 64.

† Crooked leg.

‡ Southerner.

§ Full of love—plein d'amour.

De

Willelmo filio Rach' xvij^d
 Henrico del Grene iiij^d
 Johanne filio Thome ijs
 Rogero Pedfer vs
 Johanne filio Willelmi vs vj^d
 Willelmo Russell iij^s

De

Willelmo de Helle iiij^s
 Rogero Pedfer ijs vj^d
 Simone Prestman xij^d ob.
 Johanne Swyfte iij^s
 Willelmo Begzman xij^d
 Johanne Fraunceys xiiij^d
 Summa lvij^s jd ob.

ALSTAN [ALLERSTON].

De

Radulfo de Hastings iijs viij^d
 Johanne filio Alani ijs x^d
 Ricardo Burheved ijs vj^d ob. q^a
 Willelmo de Edeston ijs iiij^d ob.
 Roberto del Hale xx^d
 Ada de Cralom xxj^d ob.

De

Johanne de Gayole xv^d ob.
 Johanne de Skelton ijs ij^d
 Matilda le Sapere ijs iiij^d ob.
 Rogero de Alstan xij^d
 Roberto Whiting xij^d
 Summa xxij^s viij^d ob.

[m. 3.] CAYTONE.

De

Willelmo Bard iiij^s
 Willelmo de Righton ijs
 Thoma Ormesheved xvij^d
 Willelmo filio Agnetis xij^d
 Johanne de Kiluardby, ijs
 Galfrido de Spayne ijs ij^d

De

Willelmo filio Roberti ijs
 Galfrido ad Ripam vj^d
 Johanne filio Thome xij^d
 Johanne filio Radulfi ijs
 Johanne le Strange xij^d
 Henrico Carectario xij^d
 Summa xx^s ij^d

SCALBI CUM SOCO.

De

Alexandro de Bergh ijs
 Henrico filio Willelmi vij^d ob.
 Rogero de Solario xvij^d
 Stephano filio Lamberti iiij^s vj^d
 Johanne filio Willelmi xvij^d ob.
 Hugone filio Alicie vij^d
 Roberto filio Lamberti iiij^s jd
 Waltero de Burton xv^d
 Isabella de Stapilton iiij^s ij^d
 Ada Clerico xij^d q^a

De

Radulfo filio Willelmi ijs
 Willelmo Ward ix^d
 Rogero de Stapilton ijs q^a
 Ivone filio Willelmi xvij^d
 Thoma de Silfou xv^d ob.
 Thoma Waldis ix^d
 Henrico Stracour xv^d q^a
 Ada Jol xij^d
 Priore de Bridlington vij^s
 Bartholomeo filio Galfridi* xvij^d

* His father Geoffrey, the son of Bartholomew, in 1301 was assessed at 11s 10^d, representing personal estate of the value of £8 17s 6^d. The son apparently has only to the value of £1 10^s.

De
Willelmo de Haterbergh xvij^d
Rogero filio Willelmi xvij^d

De
Johanne de Aula xvij^d
Johanne Scharp xvij^d
Summa (illegible).

HOTON BUSSELL.

De
Matildide de Bruys iij^s ob.
Thoma del Dale ij^s iij^d q^a
Ricardo le Hoghird ij^s iij^d ob.
Johanne filio Willelmi xij^d ob.
Galfrido de Hawlay ij^s vj^d
Waltero de Westeby xij^d ob.

De
Thoma de Galmton xiiij^d
Johanne Gristan vj^d
Alano filio Radulfi vj^d
Ricardo Mirbel vj^d
Ricardo [?] Redheved vj^d
Summa xvij^s* vj^d q^a.

WYLTON.

De
Johanne [?] de Heslarton iiij^s vj^d
 . . . de Valle xxj^d q^a
Johanne [?] filio Stephani xiiij^d ob.
Alexandro de Scameston xxij^d ob.

De
Galfrido Remay xij^d q^a
 xij^d
Johanne [?] de Mersk xij^d
Willelmo de Galmton [?] xij^d
Summa xiiij^s iij^d ob.

SNAYNTON.

De
Margeria de Boynton†
Roberto de Sandesbi
Roberto Thornef
Hugone de Shenyngton [?]
Alicia Trusbut
Nicholao Haldan
Johanne Miry
Alano Fox

De
Ricardo de Etton xix^d
Roberto filio Ingeldi iiij^s j^d
Roberto Kuteman [?] vij^d ob. q^a
Rogero de Ousteby† xij^d
Willelmo Barker xij^d
Johanne Tattman xij^d
Johanne Mortimer xij^d
Summa xxxj^s ix^d ob. q^a.

LIBRISTON GRISTHORP ET NEUBUGGING.§

De
Willelmo Playz iij^s j^d
Roberto Playz vj^s j^d ob
Johanne del Grene ij^s q^a
Galfrido de Cayton ix^d ob.
Roberto filio Thome xvij^d ob.
Radulfo filio Stephani ij^s j^d ob.

De
Willelmo filio Henrici ij^s vj^d ob.
Roberto filio Isabelle xv^d q^a
Johanne de Shirburn v^s
Thoma filio Agnetis xij^d
Alano Neubigging xij^d
Thoma filio Ivette xij^d
Summa xxvij^s vj^d.

* Should apparently be xv.

† The amounts paid by the first eight names are practically illegible.

‡ Estiby in Yorkshire Lay Subsidies of 1301 (*ut supra*), p. 57.

§ Neubigging, Filey Par

[m. 3 b.] KINTHORP.

De
Thomas Gergot xx^d ob.
Johanne filio Ade xxi^j^d ob. q^a
Ricardo del Dale xix^d ob. q^a

De
Johanne de Rouceby xij^d
Rogerio filio Rogeri xij^d
Summa vijs iij^d.

LEVESAM.

De
Domina* de Levesam v^s vj^d
Rectore Ecclesie ijs^s
Emma uxore Thome iij^s
Johanne clerico xij^d

De
Waltero de Levesam xij^d
Roberto Raven xij^d
Thoma Raven xij^d
Summa xiijs vj^d.

WYKEHAM.

De
Johanne Gest ijs^s
Waltero Wetherhird xij^d q^a
Willelmo Falhdam xiiij^d ob.
Johanne de Wykeham iij^s ij^d
Radulfo Haterell ijs^s ob.
Radulfo de Haterbergh ix^d
Thoma Douber xviiij^d ob. q^a
Roberto de Stanes v^s q^a
Willelmo filio Roberti ijs^s

De
Godardo filio Petri ijs^s vj^d ob.
Roberto Staumpes†
Johanne Lagan
Matheo de Aton
Roberto Mote
Thoma de Wilton
Roberto Kelke
Alano filio Ricardi

WERLTON.‡

De
Willelmo Percy§ . . .
. xij^d
. xviiij^d
Ricardo Halman xij^d

De
Johanne Dring xij^d
Johanne Colling vj^d
Thoma [?] Bati vj^d
. . . Colling vj^d
Summa ix^s

CROPTON DE ARTHOFT.||

De
Johanne Kyng xv^d ob.
Petro filio Gervasii ijs^s
Johanne de Farndale [?] ijs^s j^d ob.
Alano Storour xxj^d

De
Roberto Cokerell xv^d ob.
Hugone Sutore ijs^s vj^d
Johanne Stirkhird xviiij^d ob.
Thoma Abram xv^d

* Probably Scolastica, mother of John de Melsa.

† The amounts paid are illegible.

‡ Wrelton.

§ Percehay. If the addition is correct, he paid 3^s.

|| Cropton and Hartoft do not appear in the Yorkshire Lay Subsidies of 1301, unless Brompton at p. 62 can be a clerical error for Cropton. The names seem to belong to the latter place.

De
Ada Gikel xii^d ob.
Elia Cokerell xij^d
Ricardo ad Portam vj^d

De
Johanne de Clyf vj^d
Johanne filio Roberti vj^d
Summa xvij^s iiij^d ob.

NEUTON.

De
Priorissa de Rossedale iij^s
Roberto Fabro iiij^s
Johanne de Aula vj^d q^a

De
Ada de Neuton xij^d
Roberto Brusman vj^d
Ada Forester iij^s
Summa xij^s q^a

FARMANBY.

De
Roberto de Pykering v^s vj^d
Radulfo de Hastings iiij^s ij^d ob. q^a
Edmundo de Hastings ij^s ix^d q^a
Willelmo filio Alani iiij^s

De
Johanne Herte ij^s ob.
Roberto Campioun xij^d
Willelmo Page xij^d
Henrico Wyten vj^d
Summa xxj^s ob.

ASLACBY.

De
Ricardo Scotti xx^d
Johanne Boy iij^s j^d
Ricardo ate Lofte iij^s
Henrico Hocrell iij^s ob.

De
Rogero de Pert xviiij^d
Ricardo de Uphall xij^d
Johanne Hert vj^d
Summa xiiij^s ix^d ob.

[m. 4.] MIDELTON JUXTA PIKERING.

De
Johanne de Cokham iij^s vj^d ob.
Johanne Bridd xviiij^d ob.
Johanne Orre xj^d ob.
Roberto Attayk' viij^d
Willelmo Caa ix^d

De
Waltero serviente Johannis de
Cocham xij^d
Johanne filio Ricardi xij^d
Willelmo Dugg' xij^d
Johanne de Cleveland vj^d

PIKERING.

De
Johanne Beucol ij^s
Jacobo Fullo iiij^s
Agnete Haget xx^d
Willelmo Astin xij^d
Galfrido Benne iij^s
Johanne Fabro ix^d
Johanne del Marrays ij^s ij^d

De
Willelmo ate Bogh' ij^s
Elena Lighfote xiiij^d
Roberto Bellard ix^d
Johanne filio Ade iij^s
Galfrido atte Mare ij^s ij^d ob.
Alicia de Wandes[ford] vj^d
Ada atte Mare xx^d

De
Thoma filio Willelmi ijs ob.
Johanne Bellard xij^d
Roberto de Holden x^d ob. q^a
Willelmo filio Hugonis xij^d
Ricardo del Cloe iijs
Johanne Lang ijs
Isabella de Hospitali xij^d
Johanne Widde xiiij^d

De
Willelmo Kutte ijs
Ada Dressur xvj^d
Ada Trusseluf ijs
Roberto del Wode ijs ob.
Ricardo de Kirkeby xvj^d
Johanne de Kirkeby xij^d
Thoma Rede ix^d
Johanne Hog' ijs
Summa liijs v^d q^a

SOKA DE PYKERING.

De
Fratribus Hospitalis Sancti
Nicholai viijs
Johanne de Dalton v^s
Roberto Thorald ix^d

De
Michaele de Kilvington ijs
Rogerio le Lunge vijs
Willelmo le Lunge v^s
Summa xxvijs ix^d

LOKETON.

De
Rogerio de Loketon xv^d
Willelmo W v^d ob.
Johanne del Cote vj^d
Roberto R xij^d
Nicholao v^d
Johanne filio Gilberti ix^d
Radulfo del Dale v^d
Nicholao Rauman xij^d

De
Radulfo Coyller xix^d
Nicholao filio Rogeri ijs
Beatrice Sadde ix^d
Hugone Cissore vj^d
Emma del Dale v^d ob.
Roberto Scott' ijs
Simone del Hill ijs
Alano de Wherleton ijs
Summa xvijs j^d

Summa* summarum tocius Libertatis de Pikering xxxviij^{li} xiijs iiij^d ob. q^a probatur.

[The following are extracts from the rolls of neighbouring Wapentakes containing mention of persons whose names occur in the proceedings of the Forest Eyre of Pickering.]

* It is interesting to compare this list with that of 1301 [Yorkshire Lay Subsidies *ut supra*]; one-fifteenth at the same rate would have produced £51 odd, but in 1301 it produced double. At m. 17 we find this entry: "Touthorp Ercewyc nichil respondent quia loca vastantur et nullus moratur ibidem." Possibly the explanation of the omissions in this account is similar. Altogether it shows that the country had not yet recovered from the devastation inflicted by the invasions of the Scots.

[m. 4b.] WAPENTAKE DE RIDALE.

KIRKEBIMORESHEVED.

De
Thoma Wake vjs
Willelmo in le Hirne xij^s
Willelmo de Ampleford iiij^s
Willelmo de Donyethueyt xvij^d

De
Nicholao de Repingale iiij^s vj^d
Ricardo de Westgill ij^s vj^d
Willelmo Percy ix^d

RYTON.

De Waltero Percehay iiij^s ix^d

[m. 5.] AYMONDERBY.

De Willelmo de Percehay iiij^s

NOVA MALTON.

De
Gilberto de Aton vjs iii^d
Roberto Courcy ij^s ob.

De
Bartholomeo de Scálby iiij^s q^a

[m. 6b.] SLENGESBY.

De
Willelmo de Wyvill vij^s

De
Willelmo de Holthorp vs j^d

NAULTON BODLOUM.

De Ricardo de Naulton xv^d

m. 17. WAPENTAK DE LANGBERGH.

JARUM.

De Roberto de Farburne vjs

[m. 17b]. BROTTON.

De Bartholomeo de Fanacourt ij^s

SKELTON.

De Johanne Fauconberg iiij^s

KILDALE.

De
Johanne de Percy ij^s
Thoma de Alburwyk xij^s
Johanne Cissore xvij^d
Rogerio filio Radulphi xij^d

De
Radulpho Pistore xij^d
Henrico le Couhirde ij^s
Willelmo filio Walteri xij^d

MERSK.*

De
Johanne de Faucomberge iiij^s ij^d

De
Roberto Capon xvij^d

* Marske by the Sea.

[m. 18.] ESTON.

De Nicholao de Manill x^s

[m. 18b.] ORMESBY.

De Alexandro de Percy v^s vj^d

HILDERWELL.

De Roberto de Hilderwell xvij^d

BARNEBY.

De Johanne de Landmot v^s

KIRKELITHOM.

De Willelmo de Tweng iij^s

[m. 19.] ESEBY.

De Johanne Moubray iiij^s

UGTHORP.

De Willelmo Sparow ij^s

CRATHORN.

De Willelmo de Ayreminne ij^s

WERLTON.*

De Nicholao de Menyll v^s

[m. 19b.] NEUTON IN WHITEBY STRANDE.

De Petro de Aclum iij^sDe Roberto de Aclum xij^d

EGGETON.

De

Petro Wyles† ij^sRoberto de Lelum iij^s

De

Willelmo de Lelum iij^sAlano Peche iij^s

DANEBY.

De

Thoma Sturmy xxi^dThoma Chapman ij^s iij^d ob.

De

Willelmo filio Walteri iij^s j^d ob. q^aJohanne Blaver xxi^d

* Whorlton.

† Placita de Banco, Easter, 15 Ed. III., r. 179. Peter Wyles, bailiff of Peter de Malo Lacu le quint, was sued for not accounting for 200 quarters of wheat, barley, and oats, value £40. His defence was that he had rendered account before Richard de Naulton and Robert de Barton, the auditors.

[m. 21.] LIBERTAS DE WHITEBY.*

SOUTFELD† CUM EVERLE.

De

Rogero de Dounsle xxj^d ob.
 Willelmo filio Radulfi ijs ob.
 Thoma de Braunston xxj^d
 Ricardo Nund xxij^d ob.
 Ricardo de Topclif xij^d ob.

De

Hugone de Topclif xj^d ob. q^a
 Rogero Frost ix^d
 Willelmo filio Alani ijs x^d ob.
 Rogero de Topclif xiiij^d
 Summa xiijs iiij^d q^a

FIGHTLING.‡

De

Henrico Parkour ijs iiij^d
 Rogero de [sic] Turmyr ijs viij^d
 Thoma Lane ijs iiij^d ob. q^a
 Roberto de Neuton ijs vij^d.ob.
 Henrico Carpenter viij^d

De

Rogero Hubord [?] ix^d ob.
 Rogero Benne viij^d
 Radulpho filio Ricardi ijs vj^d ob.
 Ricardo Salman xvij^d ob. q^a.
 Summa xvjs iiij^d

UGILBARDEY.§

De

Petro de Lincoll'¶ ijs q^a
 Ada Fox xij^d
 Galfrido Hirde ijs ij^d ob.
 Rogero Galay viijs ob.

De

Johanne Stirkhird xv^d ob.
 Galfrido Cavenace xiiij^d
 Roberto Patrick ijs vj^d q^a
 Willelmo de la More xvij^d
 Summa xiijs iiij^d

HAUKESGARTH CUM STAYNSEKER.¶

De

Stephano filio Radulphi ix^d
 Thoma de Ferdenn xv^d
 Thoma Whelpe xij^d ob.
 Ricardo Todde xv^d ob. q^a

De

Roberto de Harwode xv^d q^a
 Nicholao de Fordem xvij^d ob.
 Rogero Petildom xv^d q^a
 Summa viijs v^d q^a

MIDDELSBURGH ET NEUHAM.

De

Willelmo de Maltby xiiij^d q^a
 Willelmo de Stobton xxj^d
 Roberto Fourmen xvj^d
 Johanne de Stoketon xxj^d ob.

De

Thoma de Hundmanby ijs v^d
 Roberto Yoten ijs q^a
 Johanne de Coupon xijs q^a
 Summa xjs vj^d q^a

* Whitby Liberty is given in full. The names of the men of Whitby are not given in the roll. † Suffield. ‡ Filingdales. § Ugglebarnby.

¶ He appears to have been bailiff of the Liberty. In 1273 William de Lincoln appears as bailiff. See Hundred Rolls, Vol. I., p. 132.

¶ Hawker cum Stainsacre.

SNETON.

De

Alexandro de Percy ijs ix^d
 Roberto de Crosby xvij^d
 Johanne de Spaunton xv^d
 Johanne le Serjaunt ix^d ob.

De

Simone Cnaggy viij^d
 Roberto Osberne xvij^d ob.
 Johanne Gragges xv^d
 Summa ix^s ix^d

SILFHOWE.*

De

Ada Eskhill ijs
 Rogero filio Ricardi iij^s v^d [?]
 Johanne Tendbarne ijs vj^d ob.
 Ricardo Drye xij^d
 Alano filio Radulphi xv^d q^a

De

Ada Rede xij^d q^a
 Willelmo Attewell xv^d ob.
 Hugone Gering ijs j^d
 Thoma filio Ricardi xvij^d q^a
 Summa xvj^s ob.

[m. 21d.] DUNSLE CUM NEUHAM.

De

Ricardo Pratte iij^s q^a
 Radulpho de Stakesby xij^d q^a
 Willelmo Pratte ijs vj^d
 Ada Bert' iij^s ob.
 Roberto Tuelfmen xvij^d q^a

De

Johanne Mayrman ix^d
 Willelmo Patrik xij^d
 Willelmo Bredman ijs ix^d
 Willelmo Broun ijs j^d ob. q^a
 Summa xvij^s

SLEGHTES.

De

Willelmo de Harwode xx^d
 Rogero de Land xv^d
 Willelmo Gering ijs x^d
 Ricardo Gering iij^s vj^d ob.

De

Roberto Vescy ijs viij^d
 Edd [?] de Harwod xij^d
 Johanne de Kirkeby iij^s q^a
 Hugone Seddeman ijs xj^d
 Summa xix^s x^d ob. q^a

RISWARPE.

De

Galfrido de Molendino xj^d q^a
 Roberto Allottson xij^d q^a
 Thoma Mayn ix^d ob.
 Johanne Wymarkson xvij^d q^a

De

Thoma Tolle xij^d
 Radulpho de Molendino xvij^d
 Galfrido Labe xvij^d
 Summa viij^s iij^d q^a

HAKENES ET DALES.

De

Nicholao Lilly xxj^d
 Ada filio Petri xvj^d
 Willelmo Hay xv^d

De

Rogero Pistore xvj^d
 Petro Fullore ijs vj^d ob.
 Willelmo Stirkhird viij^d q^a

* Silpho.

De
Waltero White ij^s ob.
Willelmo Mayson* iij^s iij^d
Simone de Langdon xv^d ob.

De
Radulpho Daye ij^s vj^d
Roberto Haye xij^d ob. q^a
Summa xix^s ob. q^a

STOUP† CUM THIRNHAGH.

De
Willelmo filio Ricardo xv^d
Willelmo Todde xvij^d ob.
Johanne Lilly ij^s ob. q^a
Willelmo filio Stephani ix^d

De
Simone Hird vij^d q^a
Waltero filio Beatricis ij^s q^a
Johanne de Wragby xij^d ob.
Summa ix^s iij^d q^a

De hominibus ville de Whiteby viij^{li} xv^d†

Summa summarum totalis tocius recepte libertatis predicte
xv^{li} v^s iij^d q^a

EXCHEQUER LAY SUBSIDIES (YORKSHIRE), $\frac{211}{7a}$.

ROTULI ALEXANDRI DE NEVYLL ET JOHANNIS MORYN ASSESSORUM ET TAXATORUM DECIME ET QUINTEDECIME IN NORTH-RIDING IN COMITATU EBORACENSI DOMINO REGI CONCESSE ANNO REGNI REGIS EDWARDI TERCII A CONQUESTU SEXTO.

[m. 7.] LANGEBERGH.§

JARUM.

Roberto Faherbarne vj^s

Ricardo de Farburne x^s

INGELBY SUB ERNECLIF.

De
Roberto de Colville vj^s viij^d

De
Juliana quondam uxore Roberti Colvyll iij^s

WYRKESALE.||

De Willelmo de Wyrkeseale iij^s

* Probably Moyson, also referred to as filius Moye.

† Stoup Brow and Thirnhowe.

‡ These words are added in lieu of the original total. At the close of the rolls, after stating that the rolls were delivered by Thomas de Sheffeld on the 27th April, 1328, it is said that the town of Whitby, with other places mentioned, remained to be taxed.

§ I commence with extracts only.

|| Worsall.

[m. 7b.] THWRELLETON.*

De Nicholao de Menyll iiij^s

HILTON.

De Nicholao de Hilton iiij^sDe Thoma de Bolleby vj^s

HOTON JUXTA GISBURNE.

De Johanne de Hoton v^sDe Johanne Perotsone ij^s viij^d

TOUCOTES.

De Johanne de Toucotes ij^s viij^d

[m. 8.] ORMYSBY.

De Domino Alexandro de Percy vj^s viij^d

[m. 8b.] ESTON.

De Domino Nicholao de Menyll x^s iiij^d

LAYSINGBY.

De Johanne de Toucotes iiij^sDe Johanne de Leysyngby iiij^s

WYLTON.

De Radulpho de Bulmere vj^sDe Roberto Sir Johansone ij^s

LYTHOM CUM ESTCOTOM.

De Willelmo de Thweng v^s iiij^d

MERSK.

De

Johanne Faucomberge viij^sMatheo Dauney iiij^sEustachio de Eggesclif iiij^s

De

Roberto Capoun iiij^sNicholao Blount iiij^s

SKELTON.

De Willelmo de Thweng iiij^s

BROCTON.†

De Bertrino Fanacourt iiij^s

EGTON.

De

Willelmo de Lelum iiij^sAlano Peche ij^s viij^dRoberto de Lelum xl^d

De

Petro Wyles xl^dAlano Peche xl^dPetro Prat ij^s

[m. 9.] NEUTON IN WHITBISTRAND.

De Petro de Acclum viij^sDe Willelmo Welle ij^s

* Whorlton.

† Broughton.

BARNEBY CUM PIKTON.

De Johanne de Landemote v^s De Johanne Cokerelle iij^s
 De Petro de Nichole [? Lincoln] xij^d

FAYCEBY CUM SEXHOWE.

De Domino Johanne Gouwer de Fayceby iiij^s
 Johanne Gower de Sexhowe iij^s

KILDALE.

| | |
|---|---|
| De | De |
| Johanne Percy de Kildale v ^s | Ada de Basedale ij ^s |
| Willelmo Fildyng ij ^s | Johanne Gordane ij ^s |
| Thoma Albornhys xij ^d | Rogero filio Radulphi iiij ^s |

DANBY CUM GLASDALE ET STEYNESBY.

Roberto de Topherst v^s v^d q^a

CRATHORN.

De Willelmo de Ayrmyne ij^s

[m. 10b.] RIDALL.

BILDESDALE.

De Johanne Spynk v^s

NAELTON CUM BODELOM.

De Ricardo de Naelton iiij^s

[m. 11.] KYRKBY MORESHEVED.

| | |
|---|---|
| De | De |
| Domino Thoma de Wake viij ^s | Willelmo Percy ij ^s j ^d |
| Alicia in ye Hyrne v ^s x ^d o. | Nicholao de Repinghall ij ^s j ^d |
| Willelmo de Ampelford xv ^d | Willelmo Douethweyt xvij ^d |
| Ricardo de Westgyll ij ^s vj ^d | |

BERGHES.*

De Johanne Chambard ij^s ob.

HABTON.

De domino Johanne Gowere ij^s De Johanne de Pikeringe ij^s

RYTON.

De domino Waltero Percehay vj^s

[m. 11b.] HOVYNGHAM.

De domino Johanne de Moubray, De domino Nicholao de Stapilton,
 v^s j^d iiij^s

* Barugh.

SLENGESBY.

De domino Willelmo de Wyvill xij^s vj^d

[m. 12.] NOVA MALTON.

De Bartholomeo de Scalby di. mar De Roberto Courcy xx^d

[m. 16.] FIGHTLYNG.*

De

Rogero le Turnnyour ij^s viij^d
Henrico Parcour vj^s
Johanne Parcour xvj^d ob.
Radulpho Drynge v^s ij^d

De

Roberto Broke ij^s vij^d ob.
Ada Gange iiij^s x^d ob. q^a
Ricardo filio Radulphi ij^s iij^d
Summa xxiiij^s j^d ob. q^a

HAUKESGARTH CUM STEYNESKER.

De

Stephano Moyson x^d
Ricardo Sumer iij^s vij^d
Willelmo de Malton iij^s ob. q^a
Johanne Mauwer xij^d

De

Thoma Furdoun iij^s
Willelmo filio Hugonis xx^d ob. q^a
Ricardo Todde xx^d
Summa xvij^s v^d ob.

SNETON.

De

Alexandro de Percy iij^s vj^d
Johanne Serjaunt ij^s vj^d ob.
Hugone Herman ij^s ob. q^a
Simone Styrkherd xx^d ob. q^a

De

Thoma rectore ecclesie de Sneton,
vij^s ij^d
Roberto Osberne xvij^d q^a
Roberto Patrick juniore xj^d
Summa xix^s v^d q^a

UGILBARDBY.

De

Roberto Patrik vj^s viij^d
Ada Storour vj^s iij^d
Petro Milner xx^d
Johanne Styrkherd xvij^d

De

Ada Fox xiiij^d q^a
Willelmo de Mora xx^d
Roberto de Cresseby xiiij^d
Summa xx^s j^d q^a

SLEGHTES.

De

Ricardo Gerynge vj^s viij^d
Willelmo Gerynge iij^s
Hugone Sedman xvj^d
Johanne de Kyrkby iij^s iij^d

De

Roberto Vescy iij^s
Johanne de Neuby ij^s viij^d
Johanne Colman xvij^d
Gilberto del Hevyd ij^s ob.
Summa xxvj^s v^d ob.

* From this entry the rolls are copied entirely as far as legible. The first entry in Whitby Strand has been destroyed.

RISEWERPPE.

De

Galfrido de Molendino xx^d
 Johanne Wymarkman ij^s q^a
 Thoma Tolle xvij^d ob.

De

Roberto Alotsone ij^s ob.
 Radulpho de Molendino xvj^d
 Galfrido Lambe xvij^d
 Summa x^s q^a

DONSLE CUM NUUHAM.

De

Roberto Twelf[man] ij^s
 Radulpho de Stakesby v^s
 Ada Schepeherd v^s
 Johanne de Merlaund xij^d

De

Roberto Bene xiiij^d
 Roberto Sylake xj^d
 Galfrido Here ij^s
 Willelmo Osberne xvij^d
 Summa xix^s j^d

MILDESBURGH CUM NEUHAM.

De

Johanne filio Ade xij^d
 Willelmo Fogheler ij^s
 Thoma de Neuton ij^s v^d
 Beatrice Corn on Bak [?] xv^d
 Radulpho Schepherd xij^d

De

Roberto filio ij^s
 Johanne Coupon v^s q^a
 Roberto Yoten [?] ij^s ij^d
 Willelmo de Malteby*

[m. 17.] LIBERTAS DE PIKERING.

CROPTON CUM HARTOFT.

De

Ricardo filio Johannis iij^s iij^d
 Ricardo Kynge ij^s ob.
 Johanne de Farnedale ij^s ob.
 Roberto Cokerell xvj^d
 Willelmo Fabro ij^s
 Johanne de Clif ij^s x^d
 Hugone Sutore iij^s iij^d ob.

De

Thoma Abraham ij^s vj^d
 Johanne Styrkherd xx^d ob.
 Willelmo del Myre xx^d
 Elia Cokerell ij^s
 Abraham Evote ij^s
 Petro filio Gelbe ij^s
 Henrico del Tunge ij^s
 Summa xxx^s ix^d

SYVELYNGTON CUM MARTON.

De

Roberto Moton xx^d
 Willelmo filio Mathei x^d ob.
 Roberto filio Henrici x^d
 Matillide del Grene ix^d

De

Roberto Molendinario viij^d ob.
 Thoma Blaver ij^s ij^d
 Willelmo filio Margarie ij^s j^d
 Johanne Clerico xij^d
 Summa x^s j^d

* The roll here becomes illegible. The liberty of Byland appears to follow, and after the list of Felicekirk cum Marthersby [Feliskirk cum Marderby] it concludes : Summa tocius recepti libertatis de Whitby et Belle Land xxvij^{li} xj^s iij^d.

WRELTON.

De

Domino Willelmo Perceay vj^s viij^d
 Johanne de Cahorn [? Cawthorn]
 iiij^s
 Johanne Collinge xvj^d ob.

De

Johanne Gollan xvj^d q^a
 Alexandro Cruer xij^d
 Johanne Drynge ij^s
 Thoma Baty ij^s
 Summa xvij^s iiij^d ob. q^a

ASLAGBY.

De

Henrico de Wilton iiij^s vj^d
 Ricardo atte Loft iiij^s vj^d
 Willelmo Courcy iiij^s ij^d
 Ricardo Swayn ij^s vj^d
 Johanne Martynays ij^s vj^d q^a

De

Ricardo de Scotton ij^s ix^d
 Rogero Pert ij^s
 Johanne Boy iiij^s
 Ricardo Oufall ij^s
 Summa xxv^s q^a

MIDDELTON.

De

Rogero de Middleton iiij^s vj^d
 Nicholao de Reding^{*} x^s
 Johanne Orre ij^s j^d
 Thoma Gygard ij^s j^d ob. q^a
 Johanne de Crakhale xx^d ob. q^a

De

Ricardo de Briddale xxj^d ob.
 Johanne de Clefland xv^d ob.
 Willelmo Bugge ij^s
 Johanne Bridd xij^d
 Roberto atte Ake viij^d
 Summa xxvij^s ij^d ob.

NEUTON.

De

Priorissa de Rossedale iiij^s
 Roberto Brisman iiij^s ob.
 Thoma filio Roberti iiij^s xj^d

De

David le Forster† ij^s ob. q^a
 Ada filio Laurencii xx^d
 Willelmo filio Roberti ij^s
 Summa xvj^s viij^d q^a

LEVESHAM.

De

Domino J.‡ de Levesham viij^s viij^d
 Persona de Levesham iiij^s
 Thoma Raven ij^s
 Galfrido de Wilton ij^s ij^d

De

Waltero de Levesham ij^s vj^d
 Johanne clerico ij^s vj^d
 Roberto Raven ij^s vj^d
 Summa xxiiij^s iiij^d

* One wonders if this can be Nicholas de Repinghall. He has already been assessed at Kirkby Moreside, *see* p. 152 *ante*, but it is quite possible that he also had goods in Middleton.

† Usually called David de Neuton.

‡ John de Melsa.

LOKTON.

| De | De |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| Johanne de Nevylle iijs j ^d ob. | Alano de Wrelton iijs |
| Roberto Scot viijs iiij ^d | Radulpho Colyer ijs |
| Thoma Martigall iijs x ^d ob. | Radulpho del Dale ijs vj ^d |
| Johanne de Maunsere iijs viij ^d ob. | Summa xxvijs vj ^d ob. |

KYNTHORP.

| De | De |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| Thoma Chergot* ijs viij ^d | Alano Couper xvj ^d |
| Ricardo del Dale ijs viij ^d | Johanne de Rouceby xij ^d |
| Roberto Baldok ijs | Rogero filio Rogeri xij ^d |
| Ada Breuland xvj ^d | Summa xijs |

[m. 17b.] THORNTON.

| De | De |
|---|--|
| Ada de Haukesgarth iijs v ^d | Roberto Sparke iijs ij ^d |
| Roberto de Bordesden iijs viij ^d ob. | Nicholao Wylom ijs ij ^d |
| Roberto Bruyn ijs iiij ^d | Alano Campioun ijs vj ^d |
| Johanne Smyth iijs ij ^d | Radulpho Textore ijs ij ^d |
| Johanne Campioun iijs ij ^d | Willelmo filio Roberti ijs |
| Thoma Percevall iijs ij ^d | Johanne filio Alani xl ^d |
| Richero Russell iijs iiij ^d | Reginaldo de Ellerburn xl ^d |
| Galfrido de Kynthorp ijs ij ^d | Roberto Fabro xl ^d |
| Johanne Boy ijs j ^d | Summa ljs vj ^d ob. |

FARMANBY.

| De | De |
|--|--|
| Edmundo de Hastynges xiijs iiij ^d | Johanne Mareschall xij ^d ob. q ^a |
| Roberto de Pykeringe xiijs v ^d | Roberto Campioun xxij ^d |
| Edmundo de Hastynges xij ^d q ^a | Thoma de Caldeham xx ^d |
| Roberto de Wygane xij ^d | Summa xxxiijs iiij ^d |

WILTON.

| De | De |
|---|---|
| Domino Johanne de Heselarton vjs ij ^d ob. | Galfrido Remay iijs j ^d |
| Willelmo de Gamelton ijs j ^d | Rogero del Dale xvij ^d |
| Henrico de Dalby ijs j ^d | Roberto filio Stephani xij ^d ob. |
| Alexandro de Scameston iijs ob. | Johanne de Merske xij ^d |

ALVESTAN.

| De | De |
|--|---|
| Willelmo de Crippyns vjs x ^d q ^a | Roberto Serjaunt vjs iiij ^d q ^a |
| Johanne de la Jaole x ^d ob. | Roberto de la Hayle xvij ^d ob. |

* The name of Parnell de Kingthorpe does not occur.

De

Thoma Fullone xiiij^d
 Hugone filio Willelmi x^d ob.
 Ricardo Burreheved iijs
 Willelmo Saper xx^d q^a
 Ada de Crambom xij^d ob. q^a
 Paulyno Martyn x^d ob. q^a

De

Henrico Werkman xxj^d q^a
 Rogero filio Johannis iijs ij^d ob. q^a
 Johanne Davy xiiij^d ob.
 Johanne de la Chemene iijs
 Roberto Whytynge ijs
 Johanne filio Almote ijs
 Summa xl^s iiij^d q^a

EBRESTON.

De

Johanne Crokebayne v^s
 Isabella Sotheryn iijs
 Galfrido atte Cote vjs viij^d
 Johanne filio Simonis ijs
 Johanne Fabro iijs
 Roberto* de Scardeburgh x^d
 Vicario ijs
 Willelmo Langebarne vjs
 Willelmo Schrewe ijs
 Waltero Tixtore ijs
 Henrico Carpentario iijs
 Roberto de Crendale [? Grendale]
 iijs
 Willelmo filio Alani iijs
 Luca iijs

De

Willelmo Chapman iijs
 Hugone Pulayne iijs
 Roberto Merecer iijs vj^d
 Thoma de Levesham xvij^d
 Willelmo de Touthorp v^s
 Johanne de Suathorp ijs
 Stephano de Sand v^s
 Simon Susanne iijs
 Thoma de Saldain xvij^d
 Johanne filio Galfridi iijs
 Johanne de Wederhale iijs
 Thoma de Thorney ijs viij^d
 Johanne filio Gocelini ijs
 Willelmo Fox xij^d
 Summa iiij^{li} xjs viij^d†

SNEYNTON.

De

Waltero de Boynton iijs
 Roberto Thornefe vjs
 Ricardo filio Reginaldi ijs
 Rogero Hulse xvij^d
 Johanne de Estyby ijs xj^d
 Hugone de Chemyngton xij^d
 Alicia Trussebutte ijs vj^d
 Johanne Cateman ijs x^d
 Johanne Mortymer iijs

De

Rogero de Esteby iijs iiij^d
 Johanna relicta Roberti filii Ingel-
 rami ijs
 Roberto Fabro xvij^d
 Nicholao Cateman ijs vj^d
 Nicholao Haldan ijs ix^d
 Alicia Tygheler ijs vj^d
 Nicholao de Foukholme ijs vj^d
 Alano Artillous xx^d
 Summa xl iijs v^d

* It is interesting to note how small a stake he had in the place when we remember that he was the hero of the attempt to upset the joint claim by Robert Wyerne and Thomas Thurnef, *see* Vol. III., N.S., pp. 199-202.

† This averages out at 3^s 5^d a head. The township, therefore, appears to be occupied with men of practically the same wealth.

[m. 18.] BRUMPTON CUM SALDENE.

De

Ricardo de Malpas ijs vj^d
 Thoma filio Rogeri iij^s iiij^d
 Willelmo de Slengesby iij^s
 Nicholao Carpentario ijs vj^d
 Ada Smyth xxj^d
 Johanne filio Alani xx^d
 Matillide uxore Henrici xvij^d
 uxore Willelmi Bond xvij^d
 Thoma Fos xx^d
 Bartholomeo filio Willelmi ijs vj^d
 Rogero atte Beke iij^s vj^d
 Beatrice uxore Simonis iij^s iiij^d
 Thoma filio Johannis v^s x^d
 Alicia de Aton v^s ij^d
 Ricardo filio Simonis iij^s iiij^d
 Emma Patrik ijs
 Waltero de Westhorp ijs
 Bartholomeo de Ythum xvij^d

De

Ricardo Mete iij^s
 Thoma Harmer ijs vj^d
 Ricardo Hermer ijs vj^d
 Willelmo Hermer xxij^d
 Waltero Patrik ijs
 Alicia Olyver v^s viij^d
 Johanne Baty xvij^d
 Petro Broun viij^s
 Johanne Dringe v^s viij^d
 Alano Wether ijs viij^d
 Johanne Wether iij^s vj^d
 Roberto Silake xvij^d
 Johanne filio Ricardi de Aton ijs
 Johanne de Hoton xvij^d
 Roberto filio Simonis xvij^d
 Roberto Sklatemanger xvij^d
 Willelmo filio Petri xvij^d
 Elena de Brumpton ijs
 Summa c^s x^d

ROSTON CUM WYKAM.

De

Johanne de Wykam v^s
 Domino Stephano de Yedenham
 iij^s q^a
 Willelmo filio Roberti ijs viij^d ob.
 Godefrido filio Petri ijs viij^d q^a
 Rogero Fallydam ijs viij^d ob. q^a
 Rogero filio Godardi ijs ob.
 Roberto Staumpes xvj^d ob. q^a
 Johanne Lagan ijs q^a
 Johanne Stryke v^s iiij^d

De

Radulpho Haterbergh xij^d ob. q^a
 Alano filio Ricardi ijs viij^d ob.
 Thoma Douber xij^d ob. q^a
 Alano Bosse xvj^d
 Petro Swayn xvj^d
 Johanne Ourem xij^d ob.
 Thoma de Wilton ijs
 Thoma filio Reginaldi xij^d
 Johanne Golle xij^d
 Summa xl^s v^s ob. q^a

HOTON BUSSELL.

De

Matillide Brus v^s viij^d
 Roberto Fallid[am] iij^s ob.
 Thoma de Galmeton xiiij^d
 Ricardo Redeheved ijs ob.
 Johanne filio Willelmi xij^d q^a
 Petro filio Willelmi ijs j^d

De

Ricardo Hogherd xvij^d
 Domino Roberto Capellano iij^s ob.
 Waltero de Westeby xx^d q^a
 Roberto Miles xiiij^d
 Galfrido de Haulay iij^s
 Johanne de Gerstan ijs
 Summa xxviij^s v^d

ATON.

De

Domino Gilberto de Aton xjsⁱjd^d ob.
 Henrico de Fisshebourne vjs^s
 Elena de la More ijs^s
 Thoma de Sneynton xs^s
 Domino Thoma Capellano iijs^s
 viij^d ob. q^a.
 Willelmo Wyles ijs^s
 Willelmo de la Dale ijs^s*
 Michael de Bulmere ijs^s vj^d
 Roberto le Baker ix^s
 Johanne Gelle ijs^s

De

Roberto Derlynge iijs^s
 Willelmo de Elmete ijs^s
 Henrico Carpentario xvij^d
 Gerardo Pedur vij^s
 Radulpho Schaket xx^d ob.
 Johanne le Wyght xvij^d
 Ada Carman iijs^s vj^d
 Ricardo filio Henrici iijs^s vj^d
 Ricardo Rikman iijs^s vj^d
 Willelmo filio prepositi iijs^s vj^d
 Summa iiij^{li} vjs^s j^d ob. q^a

[m. 18b.] SEMER CUM IRTON.

De

Henrico Percy vs^s iiij^d
 Roberto del Pantry iijs^s
 Johanne del Grene iijs^s iiij^d
 Thoma le Baker ijs^s viij^d
 Johanne le Yonge ijs^s
 Ada Swyft ijs^s
 Willelmo Russell iijs^s
 Johanne filio Willelmi vs^s iiij^d
 Johanne filio Ricardi iijs^s iiij^d
 Willelmo Rikman ijs^s iiij^d

De

Simone le Prestman iijs^s viij^d
 Ada del Botellerye iijs^s iiij^d
 Willelmo filio Willelmi ijs^s iiij^d
 Henrico de Boghland iijs^s
 Willelmo de Helle iijs^s viij^d
 Johanne Pedyfer vs^s iiij^d
 Johanne Swyft viijs^s
 Gregorio filio Rogeri di. mar.
 Willelmo Boghman vs^s iiij^d
 Summa iiij^{li} xix^d

LEBRETON.

De

Willelmo Playcz iijs^s vj^d
 Johanne de Schirburne viijs^s vj^d
 Roberto Playcz vjs^s vj^d
 Roberto filio Willelmi xvij^d
 Thoma Frankys ijs^s j^d ob.
 Willelmo filio Henrici ijs^s vj^d ob.
 Roberto filio Thome xxj^d

De

Rogero filio Gilberti xvj^d
 Galfrido de Cayton xvij^d
 Roberto filio Galfridi iijs^s vj^d
 Thoma filio Augustini xij^d
 Johanne del Grene xij^d
 Petro filio Willelmi viij^d
 Thoma filio Ivette viij^d
 Summa xxxvijs^s

CAYTON CUM OSGODBY.

De

Willelmo Bard vijs^s viij^d ob.
 Johanne de Kilwardby iijs^s vj^d

De

Galfrido Spayne iijs^s x^d
 Willelmo filio Roberti ijs^s iiij^d ob.

* It seems as if a v had been begun and altered to ij.

De

Willelmo de Righton xxij^d
 Galfrido atte Beke xj^d
 Rogero filio Radulphi xvij^d ob.
 Willelmo filio Agnetis x^d ob.

De

Johanne de Aton xvj^d ob.
 Johanne filio Ricardi ijs^s
 Johanne de Westeby xij^d
 Johanne Ganter [glover] xij^d
 Summa xxix^s ix^d ob.

PYKERING CUM GOTHELAND.

De

Ada atte Mar iijs^s viij^d ob. q^a
 Thoma filio Willelmi iijs^s vj ob. q^a
 Galfrido Benne v^s x^d
 Johanne filio Ade ijs^s xj^d
 Ricardo Jurroure v^s iiij^d
 Johanne Fabro iijs^s viij^d
 Ada Dressur ijs^s ijd^d ob.
 Johanne del Marays vjs^s vjd^d
 Hugone Cissore v^s vij^d
 Henrico Bekke iijs^s iiij^d
 Willelmo Astyn xvij^d
 Roberto Lister vjs^s vjd^d
 Reginaldo Mercatore iijs^s ijd^d
 Christiniana Taillur ijs^s
 Roberto Kynge ijs^s ijd^d
 Willelmo Tixtore iijs^s
 Ada del Marays ijs^s

De

Galfrido Linth' xij^d
 Nicholao Salter ijs^s vjd^d
 Willelmo filio Hugonis iijs^s
 Ricardo Frost xij^d
 Nicholao del Hunthous vjs^s vij^d
 Roberto del Kode iijs^s iiij^d
 Ricardo de Kyrkeby iijs^s
 Johanne de Kyrkeby iijs^s ijd^d ob.
 Willelmo Baty ijs^s q^a
 Roberto Lytell iijs^s iiij^d
 Johanne del Wode ijs^s jd^d
 Cecillia Trussebutte iijs^s
 Roberto Chaumberleyn iijs^s
 Johanne Spenser xij^d
 Reginaldo Trussestoke iijs^s jd^d ob.
 Johanne de Malton v^s
 Galfrido atte Mar ijs^s
 Summa cxix^s iiij^d q^a

Summa tocius recepte xv^e libertatis de Pykerynge xlix^{li} xvjs^s x^d ob. q^a

Summa totalis xv^e—ccccclxxj^{li} viijs^s vjd^d ob. q^a

[m. 19.] DECIMA—ANTIQUE DOMINICE.

SOCA DE PYKERYNGE.

De

Fratribus Hospitalis beati Nicho-
 lai iijs^s
 Agnete relictæ Willelmi iijs^s ijd^d
 Rogero Colyer ijs^s x^d q^a
 Simone Sage xvij^d q^a
 Roberto filio Hugonis xvij^d

De

Johanne Tyme
 Johanne de Dalton v^s ob. q^a
 Rogero le Longe iijs^s iiij^d
 Willelmo Longe ijs^s
 Roberto de Thorald xij^d
 Summa xxv^s vjd^d ob. q^a

SCALBY.

De

Alexandro de Bergh iijs viij^d
 Priore de Bridlington xxvjs viij^d
 Margeria de Solario ijs^s
 Stephano filio Lamberti viijs^s
 Henrico filio Willelmi xvj^d
 Johanne filio Willelmi ijs^s
 Roberto filio Lamberti vijs^s ob.
 Rogero de Stapilton vjs ij^d
 Waltero de Burton xvij^d ob.
 Ada clerico ijs^s ob. q^a

De

Isabella de Stapilton viijs^s vj^d
 Willelmo Ward iijs^s ob.
 Ivone filio Willelmi iijs^s vj^d
 Gilberto Waldyfe xvij^d
 Radulpho filio Willelmi iiij^s ob.
 Petro Bere xv^d
 Johanne Helard xij^d ob.
 Johanne Parkur ijs^s
 Henrico Struter ijs^s
 Galfrido de Brunne iiij^s ij^d
 Summa iiij^{li} xjs^s vj^d q^a

ESYNGWALD CUM HOBY.

De

Hugone Grevyll vjs^s
 Willelmo Paynot vs^s
 Willelmo Lovell iijs^s
 Willelmo Ward ijs^s
 Ada filio Cecillie iijs^s
 Henrico de Warlulley iijs^s
 Roberto Broun ijs^s
 Willelmo Broun iijs^s
 Johanne Fabro ijs^s
 Alicia Coper iijs^s
 Willelmo filio Roberti xvij^d
 Rogero Broun ijs^s
 Johanne Deyvyll xvij^d
 Willelmo Berker iijs^s
 Roberto Paynote iijs^s vj^d

De

Johanne Paynote iijs^s ij^d
 Roberto del Hill xld^d
 Johanne Mylom iijs^s ij^d
 Roberto Bertram iijs^s vj^d
 Johanne Bekbank iijs^s ij^d
 Willelmo de Redenesse vjs^s
 Thoma de Hessey iiij^s
 Roberto Suward ijs^s vj^d
 Thoma filio Beatricis iijs^s
 Thoma de Hoby iijs^s
 Johanne filio Thome xij^d
 Johanne de Dalby iiij^s
 Johanne Lokermosse xvj^d
 Hugone Thorne xj^d
 Johanne Tart xj^d
 Summa iiij^{li} vjs^s viij^d

KERBY.*

De

Ada de Camb' viijs^s
 Johanne Bay iiij^s
 Alano Bercario vjs^s

De

Simone Sklater iiij^s
 Willelmo Yhedder iijs^s
 Summa xxiijs^s

SCARDEBURGH.†

De

Radulpho de Leseham vjs^s

De

[m. 19b.] Simone filio Alani iiij^s

* Cold Kirby, see "Yorks Arch. Society Records Series," Vol. XXI, p. 73ⁿ.

† The entries relating to Scarborough are almost entirely illegible, a large part of the parchment being destroyed. They were sixty-three in number.

De
 Hugone de Wandesfford xij^s
 Willelmo de Duffeld ij^s
 Thoma de Soubhill vj^s
 Roberto de Hunmandeby [?] iiij^s

De
 Roberto de Aton iiij^s
 Johanne filio Reginaldi ad Crucem
 iiij^s
 Willelmo del Hill iiij^s
 Summa xx^{li} iiij^s

Summa tocius recepte x^{me} antiquorum dominicorum cum Burgo de Sardeburgh [*sic*] xxxj^{li} x^s ix^d.

Summa totalis xv^e et x^{me} predictarum Dij^{li} xix^s iiij^d ob. q^a

In rotulo compoti de taxacione—Taxacio bonorum mobilium principalium taxatorum facta per Thesaurarium et Barones de Scaccario xij die Augusti anno septimo Regis Edwardi tercii post conquestum videlicet ; Alexandri de Nevill ad. di mar. ; Johannis Moryn ad ij mar.

Hos rotulos recepit hic Magister Robertus de Aylestone Thesaurarius xj die Augusti anno septimo Regis Edwardi tercii post conquestum per manus Alexandri de Nevill et Johannis Moryn taxatorum et collectorum xv^e et x^e Regi a laicis concessarum in partibus de Northriding in Comitatu Eboracensi.

[By way of showing what personal property formed the subject of taxation I add the assessment of Thomas de Pikering in the Parish of Ellerton in the East Riding, taken from Exchequer Lay Subsidies Yorkshire, $\frac{200}{16}$.]

ELLERTON.—Dominus Thomas de Pikering habuit iiij affros precii cujuslibet di. mar, iiij boves precii cujuslibet di. mar, iiij vaccas precii cujuslibet di. mar. Item v quarteria siliginis precii quarterii iiij^s et ix quarteria avene precii quarterii xx^d.

Summa bonorum v^{li} xv^s.

ASSIZE ROLLS, No. 1,042 [YORK. 15 HEN. III.], m. 25.

Thomas de Scoterny* summonitus fuit ad warrantandum Magistro Milicie Templi in Anglia dimidiam carucatam terre cum pertinenciis in Alverstain quam tenet etc., et unde cartam suam etc., et unde idem Magister queritur quod, desicut terram illam habet ex dono ipsius Thome per cartam suam per quam ei dedit et concessit terram illam in puram et perpetuam elemosinam quietam ab omni servicio seculari et per cartam quam profert et que hoc testatur, ballivi domini Regis de Pikeringe exigunt ab eo de eadem terra quolibet anno j m. pro quietancia secte ad Curiam de Pikeringe vel sectam ad curiam illam de quindenaf in quindenam et preterea tallagium quociens alii de soka de Pikeringe talliantur, et per hoc quod ipse eum non acquietavit, deterioratus est et dampnum habet ad valenciam vj m. unde producit sectam etc.

Et Thomas venit et cognoscit cartam et donum et dicit quod non videtur ei quod debeat terram illam acquietare de predictis serviciis, quia dedit ei terram illam in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, et contra dominum Regem et ballivos suos non videtur ei quod debeat de predicta secta et tallagio acquietare : et preterea continetur in carta illa quod ipse et heredes sui debeant predictam terram warrantizare contra omnes homines, non continetur in ea quod acquietare def [? vel] defendere de sectis et exaccionibus aliis, unde videtur ei quod

Thomas de Scoterny was summoned to warrant the Master of the Knights Templars in respect of half a carucate of land in Allerston, which Thomas granted by deed to him in free alms quit of all lay service. The King's bailiffs of Pickering exact from the Master suit of Court every fortnight at Pickering or 1 m. a year to be quit of that suit and also tallage when the rest of Pickering Soke are tallaged. He lays his damages at £4.

Thomas acknowledges his deed but says that he does not consider himself bound to acquit the Master of the services, for though he gave it in free alms he is not bound to discharge the land of suit of Court and tallage to the King. By his deed he is bound to warrant the land

* At m. 3 of these rolls we have an action by John, son of Adam, claiming to be tenant of Thomas de Hastings of land in Allerston which the latter claimed to hold in demesne. The name Scoterny may be written Scoteyney. In Assize Rolls No. 1048 it appears under the form of Scoteigney.

† Note every fortnight, not as later, every three weeks.

non debeat eum acquietare de predicta secta et tallagio, set bene warrantizare illam ut puram elemosinam versus omnes homines si illam peterent ullo modo; et predictus Thomas ponit loco suo Thomam Rose de audiendo iudicio suo.

CHARTER ROLLS, 19 HEN. III., m. 16.

PRO MAGISTRO MILICIE TEMPLI SALOMONIS IN ANGLIA.

R.* etc. salutem. Sciatis nos concessisse et hac carta nostra confirmasse pro nobis et heredibus nostris Magistro Milicie Templi Salomonis in Anglia et fratribus ejusdem ordinis quod duodecim bovate terre cum pertinenciis in Alvestan quas tenent de Thoma de Hastings et idem Thomas de nobis in capite, reddendo inde nobis per annum sexdecim solidos, imperpetuum quiete sint de tallagiis et sectis Comitatus et Hundredorum et auxiliis vicecomitum et de clausura† facienda ad Heritium de Pikeringe et omnibus aliis consuetudinibus que ad nos pertinent de eadem terra et que prius ante concessionem nostram inde exigi et capi consueverunt, salvis nobis et heredibus nostris predictis sexdecim solidis per annum per predictum Thomam et heredes suos nobis reddendis. Pro hac autem concessione et quietancia reddent nobis et heredibus nostris predicti Magister et fratres et successores eorum imperpetuum per manum vicecomitis Eboracensis singulis annis quatuor solidos ad Scaccarium Sancti Michaelis pro omni servicio, consuetudine et demanda. Quare volumus et firmiter precipimus pro nobis et heredibus nostris quod predicti Magister et fratres Milicie Templi habeant et teneant predictas xij bovas terre cum pertinenciis in Alvestan quietas imperpetuum de tallagiis et sectis Comitatus et Hundredorum et auxiliis vicecomitum et de clausura facienda ad Heritium de Pikeringe et omnibus aliis consuetudinibus que ad nos pertinent de predicta terra, reddendo inde nobis et heredibus per annum quatuor solidos per manum vicecomitis Eboracensis ad Scaccarium Sancti Michaelis, salvis et nobis et

against all persons, but the deed says nothing about discharging the land of services and exactions. He appoints Thomas Rose as his attorney to hear judgment.

The King by deed given under the hand of the Bishop of Chichester at Kennington on the 19th January, 1235, granted to the Knights Templars that the twelve oxgangs of land in Allerston which they held of Thomas de Hastings, who held them of the King *in capite* at a yearly rent of 16s, should be forever quit of tallage, suits of the

* See Vol. III., N.S., p. 214.

† This refers to Hirsons, see earlier volumes.

heredibus nostris predictis sexdecim solidis per predictum Thomam et heredes suos nobis per annum reddendis, sicut predictum est. Hiis testibus venerabili patre W. Karleolensi Episcopo, G.* Marescallo Comite Pembrokensi, Willelmo† Lungespee, Godefrido de Craucumbe, Amaurico‡ de Sancto Amando, Galfrido de Cauz, Willelmo de Picheford, Henrico de Capella, Johanne de Plessetis et aliis. Datum per manum venerabilis patris R.§ Cicestrensi Episcopi etc. apud Keniton xix die Jan. a. r. n. xixº.

Et habeant breve directum vicecomiti Eboracensi quod cartam ipsam in pleno comitatu legi et quietancias predictas eis teneri faciat.

Lib[erata] per dominum per plegium fratris G. usque Londinium s[umma] vj m[arcarum].

CHARTER ROLLS, 28 ED. III., No. 5.

R. eisdem salutem. Sciatis quod nos considerantes grata et laudabilia servicia que dilectus consanguineus et fidelis noster Henricus Dux Lancastrie nobis hactenus impendit, et indies impendere non desistit, ac volentes proinde gloriose agere cum eodem, dedimus, concessimus et hac carta nostra confirmavimus pro nobis et heredibus nostris eidem Duci illam firmam annuam quatuor marcarum et decem solidorum, quam idem Dux nobis pro balliva de Scalby infra forestam Pikerynge, quam quidem ballivam Rogerus le Bygot nuper de nobis tenuit pro dicta firma nobis ad Scaccarium nostrum annuatim reddenda, et que

county and hundreds, aids of sheriffs, making inclosure at the barbican of Pickering, and of all other customs appertaining to the King and which previously had been exacted and received, reserving to the King the payment of 16^s 0^d a year by Thomas de Hastings. For this grant the Templars were to pay 4^s 0^d a year at Michaelmas at the Exchequer by the hand of the Sheriff.

A writ directed the Sheriff to cause the deed to be read in the full county court and the quittances contained therein to be observed.

The King by deed dated at Westminster, 10th November, 1354, in consideration of the laudable services of Henry Duke of Lancaster, granted to him the yearly farm of £3 3^s 4^d which the Duke ought to

* Gilbert Marshall, Earl of Pembroke 1234-1241.

† Son of William de Longespee, Earl of Salisbury, natural son of Henry II., who died 1226.

‡ In 1299 an Almaric de St. Amand was summoned as a Baron to Parliament. He died 1312. Possibly the witness was an ancestor of his.

§ Ralph de Neville, Bishop of Chichester 1224-1244, Chancellor of England 1227-1244.

balliva jam in manu predicti Ducis, ut dicitur, existit, reddere tenebatur, quam eciam firmam versus ipsum Ducem per processum coram Thesaurario et Baronibus nostris de Scaccario factum recuperavimus, sicut per processum predictum plenius poterit apparere, habendam et tenendam eidem Duci et heredibus suis imperpetuum. Remisimus insuper et quietum clamavimus pro nobis et heredibus nostris totum jus et clamium que in dicta balliva vel ad eandem ratione alicujus transgresssonis seu forisfacture predicti Rogeri seu alicujus alterius qui dictam ballivam ante hec tempora tenuit nobis competunt, aut aliqua alia de causa pro tempore preterito nobis vel heredibus nostris competere poterunt in futurum, volentes et concedentes pro nobis et heredibus nostris quod idem Dux ballivam predictam habeat et teneat sibi et heredibus suis ut dicto manerio suo de Pikerynge annexam de nobis et heredibus nostris absque aliquo nobis seu heredibus nostris pro eadem balliva ultra servicia de dicto manerio debita reddendo imperpetuum. Quare volumus et firmiter precipimus pro nobis et heredibus nostris quod predictus Dux habeat et teneat dictam firmam quatuor marcarum et quatuor solidorum et dictam ballivam de Scalby ut dicto manerio de Pikerynge annexam sibi et heredibus suis de nobis et heredibus nostris absque aliquo nobis seu heredibus nostris pro eadem balliva ultra servicia de manerio predicto debita reddendo imperpetuum, sicut predictum est. Hiis testibus venerabilibus patribus Simone* Archiepiscopo Cantuarensi tocius Anglie primate; Johanne† Archiepiscopo Eboracensi Anglie primate, Cancellario nostro, Willelmo‡ Episcopo Wyntonensi, Thesaurario nostro, Ricardo§ Arundellensi, Thoma|| de Bello Campo Warrwicensi, Radulpho¶ Staffordensi Comitibus, Bartholomeo de Burgherssh seniore, Guidone de Bryan, Johanne de Grey de Rotherffeld, Senescallo hospicii

pay for the bailiwick of Scalby within Pickering Forest, lately,** held by Roger Bygot, and then in the hands of the Duke as it was said. The farm had lately been recovered by process against the Duke before the Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer. The King also released all claim to the bailiwick in consequence of any forfeiture by Roger Bygot or any previous tenant of the bailiwick, being desirous that the Duke should hold it to him and his heirs as annexed to the manor of

* Simon Islip, Archbp. of Canterbury 1349-1366.

† John de Thoresby, Archbp. of York 1353-1373.

‡ William Edington, Bp. of Winchester 1346-1366.

§ Richard Fitz Alan, Earl of Arundell, d. 1376.

|| Thomas de Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, one of the founders of the Order of the Garter, d. 1369.

¶ Ralph de Stafford, created Earl 1357, d. 1372.

** See Vol. II., N.S., pp. 35-45.

nostri et aliis. Datum per manum nostram apud Westmonasterium x die Novembris.

CORAM REGE (No. 293), TRIN. 7 ED. III., m. 17.

Ebor : Dominus Rex mandavit breve suum clausum ballivis suis de Skardeburgh in hec verba. Edwardus Dei gracia Rex Anglie, Dominus Hibernie et Dux Aquitannie ballivis suis de Skardeburgh salutem. Licet nuper ex testimonio accipientes fidedigno quod Robertus Heved* de Skardeburgh pro quodam rescussu facto Willelmo le Carter de Skardeburgh subcollectori decime in villa vestra predicta nobis per cives, burgenses et homines de antiquo dominico corone Anglie concesse de quibusdam bonis et catallis pro decima super ipsum Robertum assessa, nomine districcionis, per ipsum Willelmum captis, per vos captus extitit et in prisiona nostra ville predicte detentus, vobis preceperimus quod ipsum Robertum a prisiona predicta absque mandato nostro speciali nullatenus deliberari permetteretis, quia tamen ex parte ipsius Roberti nobis est supplicatum, ut, cum idem Robertus paratus sit inde ad sectam vestram et aliorum quorumcumque in omnibus stare juri, velimus deliberacioni sue super hac providere, nos volentes eidem Roberto fieri quod est justum, vobis precipimus quod si predictus Robertus premissa occasione et non alia in prisiona illa detineatur et invenerit vobis sufficientes manucaptores qui eum manucapiant habere coram nobis in Octabis Sancte Trinitatis, ubicumque tunc fuerimus in Anglia, ad faciendum et recipiendum quod Curia nostra consideraverit in hac parte, tunc ipsum Robertum a prisiona

Pickering, without rendering to the King for the bailiwick anything further than the services due in respect of the manor.

A close writ dated at Tweedmouth, 20 May, 1333, directed the bailiffs of Scarborough to release Robert Head of Scarborough on his finding sureties for his appearance in the King's Bench in Trinity Term then next. He had been imprisoned in Scarborough for rescuing certain of his goods and chattels which William le Carter of Scarborough, subcollector of the tenth lately granted to the King,† had distrained for non-payment of the tenth assessed upon him. The King had, by a previous close writ, ordered them on no account, without the King's especial command, to release Robert Head; but the latter had petitioned for his release on the ground that he was ready

* See his payment in the year 1 Ed. III. *ante*, p. 138. His is not amongst the names at p. 161 (6 Ed. III.), but, as already observed, almost the whole of the names in Scarborough are illegible.

† See p. 135, *ante*.

predicta interim deliberare faciatis per manucapcionem supradictam, causam capcionis et detencionis predictarum, necnon et indictamenta si que inde habita sint, habeatis coram nobis ad diem predictum, et habeatis ibi nomina manucaptorum illorum et hoc breve. Teste me ipso apud Twedmouth xx die Maii anno regni nostri septimo.

Pretextu cujus brevis Henricus de Roston ballivus libertatis ville predictæ misit coram Rege causam capcionis et detencionis predicti Roberti in priona domini Regis in predicta villa de Scardeburgh in hec verba. Willelmus le Carter de Scardeburgh unus taxatorum et subcollectorum decime in villa de Scardeburgh per assignacionem Alexandri de Neville et Johannis Moryn principalium taxatorum et subcollectorum decime et quintedecime in partibus Northridyng in Comitatu Eboracensi taxabat et assidebat bona et catalla predicti Roberti Heved in Scardeburgh ad sex libras argenti, unde decima pars se extendebat ad duodecim solidos argenti, et quia dictus Robertus Heved sex solidos argenti de predictis duodecim solidis solvere recusavit, dictus Willelmus le Carter die Mercurii proxima post festum clausi Pasche anno regni Regis Edwardi tercii post conquestum septimo apud Scardeburgh quosdam pannos laneos ipsius Roberti Heved nomine districcionis pro predictis sex solidis a retro existentibus cepit et eosdem pannos laneos penes ipsum tenuisse voluisset, quousque domino Regi plenarie satisfactum fuerit de decima predicta, dictus Robertus Heved vi et armis in ipsum Willelmum insultum fecit contra pacem domini Regis, et eosdem pannos laneos nomine districcionis sic captos ab eodem Willelmo rescussit et asportavit in contemptum domini Regis et retardacionem solucionis decime domini Regis, propter quem rescussum eidem Willelmo sic factum, idem Willelmus clamorem et hutesium super predictum Robertum recenter levavit, et auditis clamore et hutesio predictis, Henricus de Roston, ballivus libertatis ville de Scardeburgh, predictum Robertum Heved attachiare voluisset pro predictis transgressionibus et contemptu domino Regi illato, idem

to take his trial at the King's suit as well as that of anyone else whatsoever. The bailiffs were to produce before the King the grounds of imprisonment, the indictments, if there were any, the names of the sureties, and the writ itself. Henry de Ruston, the bailiff of Scarborough, in obedience to the writ, sent to the King the following grounds of imprisonment:—William le Carter, of Scarborough, whom the principal collectors in the North Riding of the tenth and fifteenth granted to the King, Alexander de Neville and John Moryn, had appointed as subcollector, assessed the goods and chattels of Robert Head at £6, a tenth of which is 12^s. Robert Head refused to pay 6^s, and William le Carter on Wednesday, 14th April, 1333, distrained

Robertus se ad pacem domini Regis justiciare noluit, unde dictus Henricus ballivus ville predictæ assumpto secum posse ville de Scardeburgh predictum Robertum cepit et imprisonavit, et super hoc dominus Rex mandavit breve suum ballivis suis de Scardeburgh ad detinendum corpus predicti Roberti in prisa domini Regis de Scardeburgh ex causa predicta, ita quod non deliberaretur a prisa predicta absque speciali mandato domini Regis, cujus transcriptum subsequitur. Edwardus Dei gracia Rex Anglie, Dominus Hibernie et Dux Aquitanie ballivis suis de Scardeburgh salutem. Quia ex testimonio accepimus fidedigno quod Robertus Heved de Scardburgh pro quodam rescussu facto Willelmo le Carter de Scardburgh, subcollectori decime in villa vestra predicta nobis per cives, burgenses et homines de antiquo dominico corone Anglie concessæ, de quibusdam bonis et catallis pro decima super ipsum assessa nomine districtionis per ipsum Willelmum captis, per vos captus est et in prisa nostra ville predictæ detentus, vobis precipimus quod ipsum Robertum a prisa predicta absque speciali mandato nostro nullatenus deliberari permittatis. Teste me ipso apud Dunelmum xx die Aprilis anno regni nostri septimo; et sic dictus Robertus detentus fuit in prisa domini Regis de Scardburgh quousque deliberatus fuit per manucapcionem Radulphi de Levesham, Ricardi Morice, Roberti le Milner junioris et Willelmi de Hoton, qui predictum Robertum Heved manuceperunt ad habendum coram domino Rege in octabis Sancte Trinitatis ubicumque tunc fuerit in Anglia, secundum formam cujusdam brevis domini Regis ballivis ville de Scardburgh directi et huic sedule attachiati. Et modo venit coram Rege predictus Robertus Heved in propria persona sua per manucapcionem predictam, et idem Robertus ad sectam domini

some woollen cloths for the arrears, and would have kept them until the debt had been satisfied had not Robert Head violently assaulted him and rescued them. William at once raised the hue and cry, and hearing the hue and cry raised Henry de Ruston, as bailiff, attempted to arrest Robert, but Robert would not permit justice to be done, wherefore Henry took with him the force of the town and arrested and imprisoned Robert. After this they received the writ already referred to directing the bailiffs not to deliver Robert without the King's especial command. This writ was dated at Durham, 20th April, 1333, and was also set out. So Robert was detained in prison at Scarborough until he was released on the suretyship of Ralph de Levesham, Richard Morice, Robert le Milner junior, and William de Hutton, who offered themselves as sureties in manner directed by the first-mentioned writ.

Robert Head next appeared, pleaded not guilty, and put himself

Regis per Justiciarios allocutus qualiter se velit de predictis transgressionibus et contemptu acquietare, dicit quod ipse in nullo est inde culpabilis, et de hoc ponit se super patriam. Ideo veniat inde jurata coram Rege die Jovis proxima post quindenam Sancte Trinitatis per quos etc., ad recognoscendum etc. Et super hoc Nicholaus Ward, Willelmus Paa, Johannes de Shirburn de Comitatu Eboracensi, Johannes de Turneys, Johannes de Huntyngdone de Comitatu Huntyndonensi, Walterus de Charteseye de Comitatu [*sic*] Londonensi manuceperunt predictum Robertum Heved habendi corpus ejus coram Rege ad prefatum diem; videlicet quilibet eorum corpus pro corpore etc., et sic de die in diem quousque etc. Postea continuato processu usque ad hunc diem scilicet die Veneris proxima post octabas Sancti Johannis Baptiste venit predictus Robertus coram Rege et similiter jurata, qui jurati dicunt [*?super sacramentum*] suum quod predictus Willelmus le Carter fuit subtaxator et collector decime domino Regi in villa de Scardburgh debite, et predictus Robertus assessus fuit per taxatores ad duodecim solidos pro decima predicta, et pro eo quod sex solidi de predictis duodecim solidis a retro fuerunt, predictus Willelmus accessit ad domum predicti Roberti in Scardburgh et petiit ab eo predictos sex solidos a retro existentes ex causa predicta, idem Robertus denarios illos solveere recusavit, per quod predictus Willelmus cepit nomine districtionis quandam tunicam predicti Roberti pro predictis sex solidis et illam asportasse voluit, predictus Robertus hoc non permisit, sed districtionem predictam eidem Willelmo vetuit et rescussit et in ipsum Willelmum insultum fecit, unde clamor et hutesium levati fuerunt, per quod predictus Henricus de Roston, ballivus de Scardburgh, predictum Robertum attachiare voluit, idem Robertus per predictum ballivum ad pacem domini Regis attachiari non permisit, quousque predictus Henricus alios subballivos suos

upon the country. A jury was therefore summoned for Thursday, 17th June, 1333, and Nicholas Ward, William Paa, John de Shirburn of Yorkshire, John de Turneys, John de Huntingdon of Huntingdonshire, and Walter de Chertsey of London, were sureties for the appearance of Robert Head at the trial.

On Friday, 2nd July, 1333, the case came on for hearing, and the jury by their verdict found that William le Carter was a subcollector of the tenth in Scarborough, and Robert Head was assessed by the taxers at 12^s. William went to his house and demanded 6^s which were in arrear; on Robert's refusal to pay he took one of Robert's coats as a distrain for the 6^s, and would have carried it off, but Robert would not allow it, rescued it and assaulted William. The hue and cry was then raised, on which Henry de Roston, as bailiff of Scarborough,

ejusdem ville secum sumpsit, et postea predictum Robertum attachiavit. Ideo predictus Robertus committatur Marescallo etc., et super hoc idem Robertus fecit finem cum domino Rege occasione transgressionis predicte, ut patet rotulo finium istius termini. Ideo idem Robertus deliberatur a prisona, etc.

id. (Fines.)

De Roberto Hevede de fine pro quibusdam transgressionibus, rescussu et contemptu factis ballivis domini Regis de Skardeburgh et etiam Willelmo le Cartere uni taxatorum et subcollectorum decime domini Regis in villa de Scardeburgh, per plegium Willelmi de Hothum de Eboraco et Willelmi de Novo Castro de Scardeburgh xxx^s.

CORAM REGE ROLLS, No. 355, m. 67.

ADHUC DE OCTAB' PUR' BE' MAR' [23 ED. III.] W. DE THORPE.

Ebor: Juratores diversorum Wappentachiorum Comitatus Eboracensis presentant quod Willelmus de Kyrkeby, nuper ballivus de Pykerynge, colore officii sui, qualibet vice quando ipse tenuit swanemota Foreste de Pykerynge, et villate foreste predicte fecerunt defaltam, licet non fuerunt quinque tenentes in villa, ipse voluit amerciare villatas pro voluntate sua per extorcionem, et noluit pati ipsos afforari per pares suos, et tales extorciones fecit ipse in wapentachio et in turnis vicecomitis, tam de braciatoribus quam de villatis que fecerunt defaltam coram

attempted to arrest Robert, but Robert would not allow him until Henry had summoned the subbailiffs of the town. Judgment was given that Robert be imprisoned; he was afterwards released on payment of a fine.

Fine from Robert Head for several offences, rescue and contempt committed towards the King's bailiffs of Scarborough and William le Carter, collector of the tenth in Scarborough, bail William de Hotham, of York, and Wm. de Newcastle, of Scarborough, £1 10^s.

9th February, 1349, roll of W. de Thorpe, C.J.

The Jurors of the several wappentakes of Yorkshire presented that William de Kirkby, late bailiff of Pickering, by colour of his office every time that he held a swanemote* of Pickering Forest, extortionately attempted to amerce at his own pleasure the townships within the forest who made default in appearance, even though there were not five tenants therein, nor would he suffer them to be affored by their

* This is the earliest mention I have found of a Swanemote Court in Pickering.

ipso ita quod non potuerunt afforari per sectores Curie etc., et sic facit de villatis de Calthorn, Haverbergh* et Marton, et sic de qualibet villata infra libertatem predictam, scilicet anno regni Regis nunc Anglie vicesimo secundo.

Item presentant quod idem Willelmus ubi aliqua villa de foresta est tota adnichilata et nullus in eadem residens nisi unus vel duo, et in aliqua villa nullus est residens, facit eos exigi ad quodlibet swanemotum et ad quemlibet turnum vicecomitis pro voluntate sua, et dicunt quod si quinque homines non veniant de villa ubi nisi unus est residens, idem Willelmus fecit carucas suas pro amerciamentis de villatis ubi nullus est residens per extorcionem ad magnam deterioracionem populi.

Item presentant quod Willelmus de Kirkeby nuper receptor Castri de Pykerynge levavit de Thoma vacar' [? vicario] de Ebrestona centum solidos argenti per extorcionem anno regni Regis Edwardi nunc vicesimo, qui quidem Thomas non fuit indictatus de aliqua transgressione.

Item dicunt quod idem Willelmus cepit de Roberto Hert de Derholme viginti solidos per extorcionem, et nisi predictus Robertus fecisset minando ei dixit quod indictaret Johannem Hert filium suum.

Item dicunt quod idem Willelmus cepit de quodam mercatore de Beverlaco decem solidos et arestavit lanam suam apud Pykerynge anno Regis nunc decimo nono, imponendo ei quod habuit falsa pondera, et

equals; like extortions he committed in the Wapentake Court and in the Sheriff's tourns, as well from brewers as from townships that made default, so that they could not be affored by the suitors of the Court.

In 1348 this happened with regard to Cawthorn, Hatterboard and Marton, and each township within the liberty. They further presented that when any township in the forest was totally annihilated and only one or two residents in it, or perhaps none at all, William caused it to be exacted at each swanemote and sheriff's tourn at his pleasure, and if five men did not appear he seized their ploughs as distrains for the amercements of the townships extortionately, to the great loss of the people. They further presented that he, while lately acting as receiver of Pickering Castle, extortionately levied, in the year 1346, £5 from Thomas, vicar of Ebberston, who had not been indicted of any offence.

He further took by extortion £1 from Robert Hert, of Derholme, threatening him that if he did not pay he would indict his son John Hert.

He further, in 1345, took 10s from a merchant of Beverley, and arrested his wool at Pickering, charging him with having false weights,

* This is the only passage in which I have found this described as a township.

fecit predictum mercatorem jurare quod non implacitaret ipsum Willelmum pro transgressione predicta.

Item presentant quod idem Willelmus in omnibus inquisitionibus capiendis ubi viginti quatuor inpanellati fuerunt, quod licet duodecim jurati fuerunt presentes, ipse amerciavit omnes absentes contra consuetudinem libertatis predictæ.

Item presentant quod idem Willelmus levavit per extorsionem de Ricardo Jollan de Kyrkeby novem solidos nomine expeditacionis trium canum ubi dictus Ricardus nullum canem habuit, scilicet anno Regis nunc decimo octavo.

Item presentant quod idem Willelmus imprisonari fecit Johannem de Bulmer die Lune proxima post festum Sancti Petri ad vincula anno regni Regis nunc Anglie decimo octavo, eo quod non comparuit coram eo in quodam swaynmoto ad primam proclamacionem, contra pacem Regis; per quod preceptum fuit vicecomiti quod venire faceret coram domino Rege predictum Willelmum ad respondendum super premissis. Et modo scilicet isto eodem termino coram domino Rege venit predictus Willelmus, et allocutus qualiter se velit super premissis acquietare, qui dicit quod quoad hoc quod presentatum est quod dictus Willelmus amerciare voluit diversas villatas pro voluntate sua qui fecerunt defaultam coram ipso ad aliqua swaynmota et noluit eos pati per pares suos afforari, et tales extorsiones fecisse debuit tam in wappentachio quam in turnis vicecomitis, et de braciatoribus et villatis qui [*sic*] fecerunt defaultam, dicit quod tam braciatores qui braciaverunt contra assisam quam villate qui fecerunt defaultam in swanemotis, wappentachiis et turnis vicecomitis fuerunt amerciati et amerciamenta per pares suos afforata et non per ipsum ad voluntatem ipsius Willelmi

and he made the merchant swear that he would not sue William for the offence.

Further, in all inquisitions where twenty-four were impanelled, although twelve jurymen were present, he amerced all the absent ones contrary to the custom of the liberty. He further, in 1344, levied by extortion 9^s from Richard Jollan, of Kirkby,* for lawing three dogs when Richard had no dog. Further, on Monday, 2nd August, 1344, he caused John de Bulmer to be imprisoned for not appearing before him in a certain swanemote at the first proclamation. William was summoned and appeared the same term. He pleaded as to the first charge that brewers who broke the assize of beer, and townships that made default at swanemotes, wappentake Courts and sheriffs' tourns, were amerced, and the amercements offered by their equals and not by

* Kirkby Misperton probably; see "Yorkshire Lay Subsidies," Yorks. Arch. Soc. (Record Series), Vol. XXI., p. 113.

posita prout superius presentatum est, et de hoc ponit se super patriam etc.

Et quoad hoc quod presentatum est quod idem Willelmus fecit amerciare diversas villatas de foresta predicta quia quinque* homines de eisdem villatis non venerunt coram eo ad quodlibet swannemotum† et ad quemlibet turnum vicecomitis ad voluntatem suam ubi in aliquibus villatis predictis non fuerunt tres homines comorantes etc., dicit quod non sunt alique ville infra forestam predictam qui [? non] inhabitentur per quinque homines et plures preter Calthorne et Martone, et dicit quod in Calthorne sunt homines commorantes et in Martone similiter, et dicit quod terra villarum predictarum per homines in dictis villis residentes et aliis hominibus [*sic*] manuoperatur, et dicit quod predictæ ville de Calthorne et Martone et omnes alie ville infra dictam forestam de Pykerynge solent et debent venire ad Swannemota ter per annum, et sic solebant facere a tempore quo non extat memoria, videlicet quelibet villa per quinque homines, et si villate villarum predictarum non veniant in forma predicta solebant amerciari per ministros de foresta predicta et per ministros afforari, et sic dicit quod predictæ villate qui non venerunt in forma predicta amerciate fuerunt et per dictos ministros foreste afforate et non per ipsum Willelmum nec ad voluntatem ipsius Willelmi, sicut superius super ipsum presentatum est, et de hoc ponit se super patriam.

Et quoad hoc quod presentatum est quod idem Willelmus levavit de Thoma vicario de Ebreston centum solidos per extorsionem idem Willelmus dicit quod Comes Lancastrensis habet ex concessione Regis omnia catalla fugitivorum et felonum infra libertatem de Pykerynge, et

himself at his own pleasure. As to the charge that he amerced townships where only three men were residing because five men did not appear before him at the swanemotes and sheriffs' tourns, he said that there were no townships within the forest which were not inhabited by five men and more, except Cawthorn and Marton, in which there also were some men dwelling, by whom and by others‡ the land was tilled; he further said that Cawthorn, Marton and all other townships in the forest were wont from time immemorial and ought to appear thrice a year at the Swanemote Court, that is to say five men from each township, and those townships that did not attend were wont to be amerced and affered by the officers of the forest; all which happened in this case; as to the charge of levying £5 from Thomas, the Vicar of Ebberston, by extor-

* I suppose four men and the reeve.

† The variations in the spelling of this word should be noticed.

‡ I presume that he intends to say that owners and occupiers are liable to attend as well as residents.

dicit quod quidam Robertus de Baghill felonice interfecit quendam hominem infra libertatem predictam et indictatus et fugam fecit, unde dicit quod compertum fuit per presentacionem legalium hominum quod dictus Robertus habuit centum solidos in denariis, qui quidem denarii fuerunt in custodia dicti Thome vicarii de Ebreston ex deliberacione dicti Roberti, per quod Radulphus de Hastynges tunc seneschallus de Pykerynge precepit cuidam Radulpho de Moreton, ballivo Regis erranti, ad dictos denarios de bonis et catallis predicti Thome levandos, qui quidem Radulphus dictos denarios per preceptum dicti seneschalli levavit, absque hoc quod dictus Willelmus aliquos denarios de dicto Thoma per extorsionem levavit, sicut superius presentatum est, et de hoc ponit se super patriam etc.

Et quoad hoc quod presentatum est quod idem Willelmus cepit de Roberto Hert viginti solidos per extorsionem, dicit quod ipse nichil de eo cepit per extorsionem, sicut superius presentatum est, et de hoc ponit se super patriam etc.

Et quoad hoc quod presentatum est quod idem Willelmus cepit de quodam mercatore de Beverlaco decem solidos per extorsionem et quod lanam suam apud Pykeryng arestavit etc., dicit quod ipse nichil cepit de predicto mercatore per extorsionem nec lanam suam arestavit nec aliquam injuriam ei fecit sicut superius presentatum est, et de hoc ponit se super patriam.

Et quoad hoc quod presentatum est quod in omnibus inquisicionibus summonitis ubi viginti quatuor inpanellati fuerunt, licet duodecim comparuerunt, absentes amerciavit etc., dicit quod consuetudo manerii de Pykeryng non est inpanellare duodecim nec viginti quatuor, quia dicit quod omnes libere tenentes de libertate predicta venient ad wappentachium de Pykeryng per summonicionem cum* aliquis latro

tion, he said that the Earl of Lancaster had by grant from the King the chattels of fugitives and felons within Pickering liberty, and one Robert de Baghill feloniously murdered a man within the liberty, and upon being indicted fled the country. Certain leal men found by their presentment that Robert had money amounting to £5 in the custody of Thomas the Vicar, wherefore Ralph de Hastings, then steward of Pickering, ordered Ralph de Morton, the King's errant bailiff, to levy the money on the goods and chattels of the Vicar, and it was Ralph who received the money. He denied absolutely that he took anything by extortion from Robert Hart or the merchant of Beverley, or arrested the wool of the latter. As to the charge of amercing those who were absent out of panels of twenty-four though twelve were present, he said that the custom of Pickering manor is not to impanell twelve or

* An old grievance. See Vol. III., N.S., p. 238.

fuerit adjudicandus vel breve de recto in eodem wappentachio pendat, et sic ballivus eligit inquisitionem de melioribus ad faciendum quod pertinet etc., et omnes illi libere tenentes qui non veniunt ad wappentachium predictum per summonicionem sic eis factam secundum consuetudinem manerii predicti amerciabiles sunt et a tempore quo non extat memoria in eodem wappentachio amerciati fuerunt, et sic dicit quod ipsi qui non venerunt ad wappentachium predictum in forma predicta tempore suo amerciati fuerunt secundum consuetudinem predictam et non aliter, et de hoc ponit se super patriam.

Et quoad hoc quod presentatum est quod idem Willelmus cepit de Ricardo Jollan novem solidos pro expeditacione canum per extortionem, ubi idem Ricardum nullum canem habuit, dicit quod ipse nichil cepit de predicto Ricardo prout superius super ipsum presentatum est, et de hoc ponit se super patriam etc.

Et quoad hoc quod presentatum est quod idem Willelmus imprisonari fecit Johannem de Bulmer pro eo quod ipse non comparuit coram eo in quodam swannemoto, idem Willelmus dicit quod predictus Johannes de Bulmer indictatus fuit de viridi per ministros foreste predictae coram Radulpho de Hastynges tunc senescallo ejusdem foreste, per quod ipse dictum Johannem recenter attachiavit secundum assisam foreste, absque hoc quod idem Willelmus [attachiavit] dictum Johannem pro eo quod ipse non venit coram eo, sicut superius presentatum est ; et de hoc ponit se super patriam.

Et Johannes de Lincoln qui sequitur pro domino Rege dicit quod Willelmus de Kyrkeby culpabilis est de omnibus presentacionibus super ipsum presentatis, et hoc paratus est verificare pro domino Rege etc., et predictus Willelmus similiter, etc., ideo fiat inde Jurata etc.

twenty-four, but that all free tenants of the liberty ought to appear on summons at the Wappentake Court of Pickering when a thief was to be tried or a writ of right was pending, and thereupon the bailiff chose his inquisition out of the best, and all free tenants who did not appear at the Wappentake Court were liable to be amerced, and from time immemorial had been amerced. Therefore he said that the amercements were according to custom and not otherwise. He denied that he took anything from Richard Jollan for the lawing of his dogs ; and as to the charge of imprisoning John de Bulmer for not appearing before him at a swanemote, William said that John de Bulmer was indicted by the officers of the forest for an offence of vert before Ralph de Hastings, then Steward of the Forest, in consequence of which he forthwith attached John in accordance with the assize of the Forest, and not for not appearing before him. He put himself upon the county, and John de Lincoln who sued for the King said that William de Kirkby was

Item juratores presentant quod Willelmus de Kirkeby et alii conspiraverunt inter eos ad indictandum Johannem de Bukton, Hugonem* de Neville, Johannem de Barton et alios de eo quod idem Johannes de Bukton et alii ceperunt in foresta de Pykeryng sex cervos, et quod iidem Johannes de Bukton et alii in conspectu Comitis Lancastrensis capud† unius cervi super pilloriam in villa de Pykerynge posuerunt die Lune proxima post festum nativitatis Sancti Johannis Baptiste anno Regis nunc vicesimo primo, per quod predicti Johannes de Bukton, Hugo de Neville et Johannes de Barton capti fuerunt et imprisonati in Castro de Pykerynge, per quod ad maximam perdicionem bonorum suorum positi fuerunt etc. Postea scilicet isto eodem termino venit predictus Willelmus coram domino Rege et petit se admitti ad finem faciendum cum domino Rege occasionibus predictis, tam pro illis pro quibus placitavit ad patriam, quam pro residuis super ipsum presentatis, et admittitur et fecit finem prout patet per rotulos finium de isto eodem termino etc., ideo idem Willelmus eat inde sine die etc.

[m. 78.]

Ebor: Juratores diversorum wappentachiorum Comitatus Eboracensis presentant quod David de Wygan et alii die Mercurii proxima post octabas Sancti Johannis Baptiste anno Regis nunc Anglie vicesimo primo‡ domum Thome vicarii de Ebreston vi et armis noctanter intra-

guilty of the indictments, and this he was prepared to prove. A Jury was therefore summoned.

The former Jurors also presented that William de Kirkby and others conspired amongst themselves to indict John de Buckton, Hugh de Neville, John de Barton and others for that they on Monday, 25th June, 1347, took six harts in Pickering Forest and set up the head of one in the sight of the Earl of Lancaster upon the pillory in Pickering town, in consequence of which John de Buckton, Hugh de Neville and John de Barton were taken and imprisoned in Pickering Castle and suffered great loss of their goods. Afterwards, in the same town, William appeared in the King's Bench and asked to be allowed to compound for the offences presented against him, as well those to which he had already pleaded as the rest. The request was granted and he paid the fine entered in the fine rolls.

The jurors of the several wappentakes of Yorkshire presented that David de Wigan and others on Wednesday, 11th July, 1347,

* Apparently his predecessor.

† See a similar instance, Vol. II., N.S., p. 60.

‡ The date did not occur before. This might be the same offence to which William de Kirkby has pleaded above.

verunt et ipsum ceperunt et ipsum duxerunt versus Castrum de Pykerynge quousque finem fecisset cum eis de quadraginta solidis contra pacem Regis, qui quidem Thomas tunc temporis non fuit indicatus de aliqua transgressione seu feloniam. Item presentant quod idem David et alii die Martis proxima post quindenam Sancti Johannis Baptiste anno Regis nunc vicesimo primo ceperunt Adam del Selybrygge apud Selybrygge et eum secum duxerunt quousque finem fecisset cum eis de quatuor libris, contra pacem Regis. Item presentant quod idem David et alii die Martis proxima post quindenam Sancti Johannis Baptiste anno Regis nunc vicesimo primo ceperunt Robertum de Sunlowe vi et armis apud Calvecote et ipsum secum duxerunt versus Castrum de Pykerynge quousque finem fecisset cum eis de quadraginta solidis, contra pacem Regis. Item presentant quod idem David et alii die Lune proxima ante festum Sancti Petri ad vincula anno Regis nunc vicesimo primo ceperunt Thomam Olyver de Salden, et eum imprisonaverunt et eum ibidem detinuerunt per quinque dies contra pacem Regis, per quod preceptum fuit vicecomiti quod venire faceret predictum David coram domino Rege ad respondendum super premissis, et allocutus qualiter se velit super premissis acquietare, qui dicit quod ipse premissa dedicere non potest. Et quia testatum est per fidedignos quod idem David inops est et nichil habet ad satisfaciendum domino Rege pro redemptione sua occasionibus predictis, et super hoc habito respectu corporis predicti David et ad statum ejusdem, videtur Curie quod ipse inops et mendicans est ut testatum est et nichil habet ad satisfaciendum etc., consideratum est quod idem David eat inde quietus absque aliqua fine domino Regi inde facienda etc.

violently entered by night the house of Thomas, Vicar of Ebberston, seized him and led him to Pickering Castle until he compounded with them for £2, though he had never been indicted for any offence. David also with others, on Tuesday, 17th July, 1347, seized Adam del Selley Bridge at Selley Bridge* and led him with them until he compounded with them for £4. On the same Tuesday they violently seized Robert de Sunley at Calvecote and led him to Pickering Castle until he compounded with them for £2. On Monday, 30th July, 1347, they seized Thomas Oliver of Sawdon and detained him in prison for five days. David was summoned, appeared, and pleaded guilty. By trustworthy witnesses it was proved that David was penniless and had nothing wherewith to satisfy the King for his offences, and having regard to the state of his health and condition he was let off.

* Not far from Marishes Road Station.

m. 6d. (FINES.)

De Willelmo de Kirkeby nuper receptore de Pikerynge de fine pro diversis et excessivis transgressionibus per ipsum colore officii sui in Comitatu predicto perpetratis, unde per cognitionem suam convictus est, per plegium Willelmi de Kirkeby junioris, Willelmi de Munemuth de Pykerynge et Johannis filii Benedicti de Malton xl^s.

De eodem Willelmo de Kirkeby de fine pro illicita confederacione facta cum Galfrido de Wryghtyngton, unde indictatus est et per cognitionem suam convictus, per plegium predictum xx^s.

CORAM REGE ROLL, No. 356, m. 4.

EBOR : ADHUC DE QUINDENA PASCHE [23 ED. II.], W. DE THORPE.

Juratores diversorum wappentachiorum Comitatus Eboracensis alias coram domino Rege apud Eboracum presentaverunt quod Galfridus de Wryghtyngton, nuper ballivus de Pykerynge, vi et armis noctanter intravit domum* Thome vicarii de Ebreston apud Ebreston die Mercurii proxima post octabas Sancti Johannis Baptiste anno regni domini Regis nunc vicesimo primo et ipsum ibidem cepit et duxit usque Castrum de Pikerynge quousque finem fecisset cum eo pro quadraginta solidis, contra pacem Regis etc., qui quidem Thomas tunc temporis non fuit indictatus de aliqua felonia seu transgressionem.

Item presentant quod idem Galfridus die Mercurii proxima post festum Sancti Johannis Baptiste anno supradicto in ecclesia de Pikeryng cepit Hugonem de Neville et eum imprisonavit in Castro de Pikerynge in profundo gaole ferris ligatis et ipsum ibidem detinuit per septem septimanas, qui quidem Hugo indictatus non fuit, contra pacem Regis etc.

From William de Kirkby, late receiver of Pickering, fine for several excessive offences committed by him in Yorkshire under colour of his office £2, and £1 for his unlawful confederation with Geoffrey de Wrightington, of all which he was convicted on his own confession. Bail as mentioned.

The Jurors of the several wappentakes of Yorkshire at another time, in the Court of King's Bench at York, presented that Geoffrey de Wrightington, late bailiff of Pickering, committed the same offences with regard to Thomas, Vicar of Ebberston, Adam de Selley Bridge and Robert de Sunley as those already presented against David de Wigan. He also, on Wednesday, 11th June, 1347, seized Hugh de Neville in Pickering Church and imprisoned him in the depths of the gaol in iron fetters for seven weeks, though Hugh had never

* Some of these offences are the same as those already presented, and some are different.

Item presentant quod idem Galfridus simul cum aliis ceperunt Adam de Selybrigge die Martis proxima post quindenam Sancti Johannis Baptiste anno supradicto apud Selibrigge et ipsum secum duxerunt quousque finem fecisset cum eis pro quatuor libris sine ullo indictamento.

Item presentant quod idem Galfridus simul cum aliis die et anno supradictis ceperunt Robertum Sunlowe apud Cálvecote et eum secum duxerunt usque Castrum de Pikerynge quousque finem fecisset cum eis de quadraginta solidis, contra pacem etc., sine ullo indictamento.

Item presentant quod idem Galfridus imprisonavit Johannem de Lelhum et Robertum de Stayntone non indictatos quousque fecisset [*sic*] cum eodem Galfrido anno supradicto.

Item presentant quod idem Galfridus anno supradicto imprisonavit Johannem Skot de Pikerynge et ipsum ferris ligatis in priona detinuit per novem septimanas non indictatum contra pacem, etc.

Item presentant quod idem Galfridus cancellavit quoddam indictamentum factum de Willelmo Caperoun, garcione Willelmi le Parcour, de quadam dama bersata in parco de Blandeby nesciente Willelmo le Parcur.

Item presentant quod idem Galfridus intrare fecit indictamentum de nesciente et ponere fecit sciente Willelmo le Parcour.

Item dicunt quod idem Galfridus, David de Wygan et Johannes del Mare ceperunt Thomam Olyver de Salden die Lune proxima ante festum Sancti Petri ad vincula anno supradicto et ipsum imprisonaverunt per procuracionem Ricardi de Dalby et ipsum ibidem detinuerunt per quinque dies contra pacem Regis etc.

Item presentant quod idem Galfridus simul cum aliis die Veneris in crastino Decollacionis Sancti Johannis Baptiste anno regni domini

been indicted. He also the same year imprisoned John de Lealholm and Robert de Stainton, though they had not been indicted, until they compounded with him. He also the same year imprisoned John Scott of Pickering and kept him in iron fetters for nine weeks in prison, though he had not been indicted. He also cancelled a certain indictment made against William Capron, the groom of William the Parker, of killing a doe in Blansby Park without the knowledge of William the Parker. In this indictment he had previously erased the words "with the knowledge of" and inserted "without the knowledge."*

On Monday, 30th July, 1347, Geoffrey, David de Wigan and John del Mar took Thomas Oliver of Sawdon and imprisoned him at the instance of Richard de Dalby and detained him for five days. Geoffrey also, on Friday,† 30th August, 1346, took £4 by force from Henry de

* This is a suggestion merely. The words may mean the opposite.

† It should be Wednesday.

Regis nunc vicesimo vi et armis cepit de Henrico de Acastre, vicario ecclesie de Pikerynge quatuor libras argenti inter Conyngesthorpe et Apeltone in Holdelithe in Ridale contra pacem Regis etc.

Item presentant quod idem Galfridus die Dominica proxima post festum exaltacionis Sancte Crucis anno supradicto vi et armis cepit Adam de Selibrigge apud Pikerynge et ipsum ibidem imprisonavit quousque finem fecit cum predicto Galfrido de sex, et quando idem Adam finem solverat, idem Galfridus fecit ipsum jurare super librum, quod nemoni [*sic*] diceret qualiter fecit finem nec qualiter fuit imprisonatus contra pacem Regis etc.

Item presentant quod idem Galfridus imprisonavit Robertum de Sonlowe quousque fecit finem de viginti. Per quod preceptum fuit vicecomiti quod venire faceret predictum Galfridum coram domino Rege ad respondendum domino Regi super premissis. Et modo coram domino Rege scilicet isto eodem termino venit predictus Galfridus et allocutus qualiter se velit super premissis acquietare, qui dicit quod ipse non est culpabilis de transgressionibus predictis per [*sic*] ipsum presentatis, et de hoc ponit se super patriam etc.

Et Johannes de Lincoln qui sequitur pro Rege dicit quod predictus Galfridus culpabilis est de presentacionibus predictis prout superius presentatur, et petit quod inquiratur pro domino Rege, et Galfridus similiter. Ideo veniat inde Jurata coram domino Rege in octabis Sancte Trinitatis ubicumque etc., et qui nec etc. Postea termino Sancti Michaelis anno vicessimo tercio venit predictus Galfridus et fecit finem cum domino Rege occasione transgressionum predictarum ut patet per rotulos finium. Ideo idem Galfridus sit inde quietus etc.

Acaster, Vicar of Pickering Church, between Coneysthorpe and Appleton-le-Street in Old Lith* in Ridale. Geoffrey also, on Sunday, 17th September, 1346, seized Adam de Selley Bridge by force at Pickering and imprisoned him until he had compounded with him for 6 [?], and when Adam paid the fine Geoffrey made him swear† on the Book that he would tell no one how he came to pay the fine or to be imprisoned. Geoffrey also imprisoned Robert de Sunley until he compounded with him for 20 [?]. He was summoned, appeared, pleaded not guilty and put himself upon the county. John de Lincoln, who sued for the King, said he was guilty and asked that an inquiry might be directed; Geoffrey concurred in the request and a Jury was summoned for Trinity Term. In Michaelmas Term 1349 Geoffrey appeared, and on payment of the fine enrolled on the fine rolls was allowed to depart in peace.

* If this is the old name of Ridale, we have three liths in close contiguity—Pickering Lith, Hartford Lith, and Old Lith, but the suggestion is improbable.

† An oath taken under compulsion was evidently held to be not binding.

MALTON REGISTER. COTTON: MSS. CLAUDIUS D.XI.

FOL. 4 D.

'Anno regni Regis Henrici secundi xl sexto* arrentata est quedam cultura in territorio de Neutona juxta Pikingne que vocatur le Riddinge coram Justiciariis Foreste, Dominis Roberto de Nevilla, Radulpho filio Ranulphi, Hugone de Bollebeke, Willelmo de Notingham sub isto processu. Willelmus de la Launde occupavit in dominico domini Regis in communa pastura pertinentis [*sic*] ad villam de Neuton quatuor acras, unam rodam et dimidiam. Ideo ipse in misericordia. Et valuit tempore suo viginti quatuor solidos† et novem denarios unde respondit domino Regi. Et Prior de Malton modo tenet et valuit tempore suo quatuor solidos et quatuor denarios et ob., unde idem Prior respondit. Terra remaneat in manu domini Regis quia dominicum. Postea venit Prior de Malton et arrentate sunt predictae quatuor acre terre et una roda et dimidia eidem pro tresdecim denariis per annum videlicet ad festum sancti Michaelis.

Inquisicio‡ facta apud Snaynton die Jovis proxima ante festum Sancti Marce Evangeliste anno regni Regis H. xlix per Robertum de Brus, Eudonem de Aslacby, Thomam de Edbriston, Willelmum Male-

In the year 1262 [?] a flat of land in Newton-by-Pickering called the Ridding was arrented before the Justices of the Forest, Robert de Neville, Ralph son of Randolph, Hugh de Bolbeck and William de Nottingham upon the following indictment. William de la Launde occupied four acres one rood and a half in the King's demesne in the common pasture appurtenant to Newton. He is in mercy. It was worth during his occupation £1 4^s 9^d; the Prior of Malton now holds it, and it was worth during his occupation 4^s 4½^d; each of them is responsible for each sum respectively, and the land remains in the King's hands as demesne. Afterwards the Prior appears and the land is arrented at 1^s 1^d a year, payable at Michaelmas.

An Inquisition taken at Snainton on Thursday, 23rd April, 1265, to determine if John the son of Adam de Pickering, whilst he held the tene-ment which the Prior of Malton now holds in Newton, as part of his

* Obviously the date is wrong. The entry has been made subsequently to the date of the body of the Register—*i.e.*, as I take it, subsequent to 1256. Possibly Hen. II. should be Hen. III. At folio 5d there is another entry in practically the same language.

† This probably includes the sum of a series of yearly values.

‡ Also evidently inserted after the book had been completed.

cake, Johannem le Blund, Petrum de la Gaola, Alanum filium Martini, Robertum filium Roberti de Rostun, Hugonem de Kirkeda, Rogerum filium Martini de Midelton, Willelmum de Morpath et Ricardum Archebaude, si Johannes filius Ade de Pykeringe tempore quo totum tenementum [?] tenuit] quod Prior de Malton tenet in villa de Neuton una cum tenementis suis integris, fecit unam sectam ad wapentakium de Pykeringe, et si pro illa secta tenementum illud quietum fuit de servicio illo aut non, et si Thomas de Pykeringe frater et heres ejusdem Johannis fecit sectam illam pro predictis tenementis illis integris toto tempore suo, et si Willelmus, filius et heres dicti Thome, qui nunc est fecit illam sectam aliquo tempore, et si idem Willelmus de dicta secta se subtraxit maliciose, et per quem. Qui jurati dicunt super sacramentum suum quod Johannes de Pykeringe tempore quo tenuit totum predictum tenementum quod predictus Prior de Malton tenet in villa de Neuton una cum tenementis suis integris, fecit unam sectam ad wapentakium de Pykeringe et pro illa secta tenementum illud quietum fuit de servicio illo. Dicunt et jurati quod dictus Johannes vendidit dictum tenementum de Neuton domino Willelmo de Landa et domine Eustachie, uxori sue, ad terminum vite, tali condicione quod quis eorum reliquum [*sic*] supervixerit dictum tenementum tota vita sua teneret: et post obitum dicti Johannis venit Thomas, frater et heres dicti Johannis, et relaxavit et imperpetuum quietum clamavit totum jus et clamium quod habuit vel habere potuit pro se et heredibus suis in dicto tenemento de Neuton dicto domino Willelmo de Landa et heredibus suis vel assignatis suis. Reddendo et faciendo sibi et heredibus omnimoda servicia dicto tenemento pertinencia et dictus Tomas [*sic*] recepit dictum servicium pro dicto tenemento toto tempore suo et fecit sectam predictam sicut predictum est; et post obitum dicti Thome Willelmus filius ejus qui nunc est fecit illam sectam. Et postea venit

holding, made one suit at the Wapentake Court of Pickering and thereby acquitted that tenement [? as well as the rest of his holding], and whether Thomas de Pickering, brother and heir of John, made one suit for all in his time, and whether William, son and heir of Thomas, who is now alive, ever made the suit, and if he maliciously withdrew himself from the suit, and by whom. The jurors say that John de Pickering, whilst he held in entirety with other tenements the whole tenement which the Prior now holds in Newton, made one suit at the Wapentake Court of Pickering, and for that suit the tenement was quit of the service. John sold the tenement to William de Landa and Eustachia his wife for their joint lives and the life of the survivor; after the death of John his brother and heir Thomas released all his right and claim to the tenement to William de Landa his heirs and assigns, the latter render-

Willelmus de Landa et vendidit* predictum tenementum de Neuton Priori et Conventui de Malton, reddendo et faciēdo predicto Willelmo, filio et heredi predicti Thome, tam in firmis quam in finibus.† Et dictus Willelmus adhuc facit sectam pro toto dicto tenemento et contradicit recepcionem firmarum et finium per consilium Willelmi de Thormoteby et matris ejusdem Willelmi et parentum suorum maliciose. Et dicunt super sacramentum suum quod Prior de Maltona ita quietus est omnino de secta wapentagii, et quod Robertus de Clyffe, tunc ballivus de Pykeringe, exigebat dictam sectam a dicto Priore injuste per plures et graves districciones, quousque dictus Prior per tales districciones fecit finem cum dicto Roberto pro quadraginta solidis, et postea deliberata fuerunt dicta averia per dominum Johannem de Wyvill.

IB. FOL. 31.

LITTERE JURATORUM DE VALLE DE PIKERING DE PASTURA DE EDIVEMERS.

Cunctis ‡ Abbatibus capituli Cistercii et cunctis Christi fidelibus juratores et ceteri de Wapentake de Pickering salutem. Noverit sanctitas vestra hoc esse verum dictum nostrum secundum jusjurandum quod

ing to the former and his heirs all manner of services appurtenant to the tenement. So Thomas in his time received the service for the tenement and made the suit; after the death of Thomas his son William made the suit. Afterwards William de Landa sold the tenement to the Prior and Convent of Malton, who were to render to William the son of Thomas the services for the same as well in fermes as in fines. William still makes the suit for the whole of the tenement, and maliciously, by the advice of William de Thornaby, his mother and his relations, denies (?) the receipt of fermes and fines. So the Prior of Malton is quit altogether of suit to the Wapentake Court; nevertheless Robert de Cliff, the bailiff of Pickering, exacted such suit from him by many heavy distrains until the Prior paid a fine of £2, when the cattle distrained were delivered by John de Wyvill.

THE LETTER OF THE JURORS OF PICKERING VALE CONCERNING THE CASTLE INGS.

The jurors and others of Pickering Wapentake desired all Abbots, members of the Cistercian Chapter and all Christians, to know their verdict on oath made by command of the King con-

* In his charter on the preceding page he describes it as a gift. Possibly in many cases so-called gifts to monasteries were in fact sales.

† This is the effect, not the language of the grant.

‡ The date of this is at any rate prior to 1256.

fecimus per preceptum domini Regis* de pastura de Ediuemersc unde querela versabatur inter monachos Rievallenses et Canonicos de Malton, videlicet quod Eustachius filius Johannis tempore Henrici Regis primi et Henrici secundi tenuit Ediuemersc cum pertinenciis suis, reddendo annuatim Regi in socagio de Pikeringe iij^{or} solidos, et Willelmus† filius ejus eodem tempore tenuit post eum et adhuc tenet jure hereditario. Item cum monachi saisiati fuerunt de vasto domini Regis, quod antea sex marcas domino Regi reddidit, nominatim Ediuemersc cum pertinenciis suis excepta fuit, quia non pertinebat ad vasta illa que data fuerant monachis, et canonici antequam monachi ibi habitarent, habuerunt de Ediuemersc et de ejus pertinenciis ex quo domus eorum fundata est, communem pasturam et pratum et turberiam et cetera suis usibus necessaria ex dono Eustachii et Willelmi filii ejus, sicut carte eorum testantur. Hujus rei testes sumus et hoc vidimus et literas istas sigillis nostris communivimus.

IB. FOL. 37b.

CARTA ABBATIS RIEVALLENSIS DE PARCO FACIENDO IN PRATO DE
EDIVEMERSC.

Omnibus hoc scriptum visuris vel audituris frater A.‡ dictus Abbas

cerning Castle Ings, in respect of which a quarrel had arisen between the monks of Rievaulx and the Canons of Malton; namely, that Eustace son of John, in the times of Henry I. and Henry II., held Castle Ings with its appurtenances, paying yearly to the King in the soke of Pickering 4^s, and William his son held it after him in those days, and still held it, by right of inheritance. When the monks were seized of the King's waste, which formerly paid £4 to the King, Castle Ings with its appurtenances was excepted by name because it did not belong to those wastes which were given to the monks, and the Canons, before the monks lived there, had in Castle Ings and its appurtenances, from the date of the foundation of their house, common of pasture, meadow, turves, and other necessities of the gift of Eustace and William his son, as their deed testified. Of this the jurors were witnesses, they had seen it, and therefore signed the letter with their seal.

THE DEED OF THE ABBOT OF RIEVAULX ABOUT MAKING A POUND
AT CASTLE INGS.

Brother Adam, called Abbot, and the Convent of Rievaulx, desire

* See this precept set out in the Rievaulx Cartulary, Surtees Society, Vol. LXXXIII., p. 148.

† i.e. William de Vescy.

‡ Adam de Tilletai, see Rievaulx Cartulary (*ut supra*), p. 200n.

Rievallensis et ejusdem loci Conventus salutem. Noveritis nos absque reclamacione et ullius objeccione calumpnie in futurum concessisse domino Willelmo de Vesci et heredibus suis liberum parcum undecumque voluerint includendum, longitudinis sexaginta pedum et ejusdem latitudinis in prato suo de Ediuemersc* in monticulo juxta divisam ejusdem prati versus Pontem de How, ita quod parcus ille duos habeat exitus in quo licebit ipsi et heredibus suis rationabiliter imparcare secundum quod in scriptis convencionis inter [38] nos confectis plenius continetur. In cujus rei testimonium presenti scripto sigillum nostrum apposuimus. Teste Deo et Capitulo nostro.

CONCORDIA FACTA INTER ABBATEM DE RIEVALLE ET DOMINUM
WILLELMUM DE VESCY DE PASTURA DE EDIUEMERSC.

Anno regni Regis Henrici filii Regis Johannis vicesimo octavo die Martis proxima ante Annunciacionem beate Marie convenit inter A. Abbatem et Conventum de Rievall ex una parte et dominum W. de Vesci ex altera apud Beverlacum super contencionibus ortis inter ipsos dominum Abbatem et Conventum et dictum dominum W. de Vesci de pastura de Ediuemersc post fena assportata;—Unde idem Abbas questus fuit quod desicut iidem Abbas et Conventus habere debuerunt communam in predicto prato post fena levata et asportata usque ad diem quod illud pratum debebat poni in defenso, scilicet usque ad medium Marcii, idem Willelmus eisdem Abbati et Conventui predictam communam deforciavit, dimittendo quandam porcionem feni in prato

all people to know that, without objection or right to retract in future, they had granted to William de Vescy and his heirs a free pound to be enclosed where they please, 60 ft. square, in Castle Ings, on the little hill near the boundary of the Ings on the side towards Howe Bridge, so that the pound might have two entrances in which he and his heirs might in a reasonable manner impound in accordance with the agreement between them.

AN AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE ABBOT OF RIEVAULX AND WILLIAM
DE VESCY AS TO THE PASTURE OF CASTLE INGS.

On Tuesday, 22 March, 1244, an agreement was made at Beverley between Adam, Abbot, and the Convent of Rievaulx of the one part, and William de Vescy of the other part, as to the fog in Castle Ings, about which disputes had arisen between them. The Abbot claimed common of pasture therein from the time when the hay was carried up to the middle of March when it was shut up, of which common

* See Rievaulx Cartulary (*ut supra*), p. 201.

predicto, per quod pastura sua per totum annum penitus erant defraudati ;—Scilicet quod predictus Willelmus concessit pro se et heredibus suis quod predictum pratum de cetero ponatur in defenso a primo die mensis Marcii usque ad octabas assumptionis beate Marie Virginis proximo sequentes, ita quod predicti Abbas et Conventus vel eorum successores nec predictus Willelmus et heredes sui averia sua vel aliorum habere poterunt in predicto prato infra predictum terminum, elapso vero predicto termino, scilicet in crastino octabarum Assumptionis beate Marie, idem Abbas et Conventus et eorum successores habebunt communam suam in predicto prato ad omnia animalia et pecora sua ubique, salva predictis Willelmo et heredibus suis pastura sua ad dominicas carucas suas de Langeton et de Malton imperpetuum, usque ad predictum tempus quod predictum pratum fuerit positum in defenso, et sic de anno in annum imperpetuum. Si vero contingat quod averia predicti Abbatis vel successorum suorum a tempore quo predictum pratum positum fuerit in defenso intrent pratum predictum vel pascant pratum predictum per escapium vel alio modo vel aliquid dampnum infra predictum terminum in predicto prato faciant, sive per custodiam factam sive alio modo, dampnum illud videbitur per fratrem vel fratres vel pastorem vel pastores Grangie de Kekemareis et per servientem vel per servientes, et per ballivum vel per ballivos vel prepositum predicti domini Willelmi de Vesci de Malton, et evicto dampno illo per sacramentum fratris vel fratrum, pastoris vel pastorum de Grangia predicta, si frater vel fratres jurare voluerint secundum formam ordinis sui, dampnum illud resarciatur in continenti predicto

William de Vescy had deprived him by leaving a certain portion of hay lying there all the year round. William de Vescy now granted for himself and his heirs that in future the meadow should be shut up from the 1st March to the 22nd August following, within which period neither of the parties were to put any cattle into it, but after the 23rd August and up to the time when it is shut up the Abbot and Convent were to have their common in the meadow for all their animals and flocks everywhere, saving to William and his heirs pasture for his demesne teams of Langton and Malton ; and so from year to year for ever. But if it should happen that the cattle of the Abbot should escape or otherwise enter the meadow during the close time and graze there or do any other damage, whether they were tented or not, the damage is to be viewed by a brother or brethren, or a shepherd or shepherds, of Kekmarish Grange, and by a servant or servants, bailiff or bailiffs or reeve of William de Vescy, and the damage is to be proved by the oath of the brother or brethren, shepherd or shepherds, of the Grange, if the brother or brethren is or are willing to swear to it according to the

domino Willelmo et heredibus suis. Si vero frater vel fratres, pastor vel pastores jurare noluerint in formam predictam, tunc evincetur dampnum illud per sacramentum ballivi vel ballivorum, prepositi vel prepositorum predicti Willelmi et heredum suorum de Malton [? et] statim resarciatur predicto Willelmo et heredibus suis dampnum evictum. Quod si idem Abbas et successores sui dampnum sic evictum resarcire renuerint vel noluerint, extunc licebit eisdem Willelmo et heredibus suis predictos Abbates et successores suos rationabiliter distringere secundum quantitatem dampni usque ad plenariam satisfactionem dampnorum predictorum, ita quod predictus Willelmus vel heredes sui non possint distringere dictos Abbatem et successores suos per animalia et pecora sua de Grangia predicta ducenda extra feodum domini Regis in Wapentake de Piking. Omnes autem contenciones orte inter predictos dominum Abbatem et Conventum de Rievall et dominum Willelmum de Vesci occasione predictae contencionis usque ad predictum diem per predictam compositionem penitus sunt sopite, et ad securitatem perpetuo conservandam scripto quod residet penes dominum Abbatem et Conventum de Rievall dominus Willelmus de Vesci sigillum suum apposuit et scripto quod residet penes dominum Willelmum de Vescy et heredes suos dominus Adam de Rievall sigillum suum apposuit. Hiis testibus.

IB. FOL. 116b.

LEVEZHAM CARTA RADULPHI DE BOLEBEC DE DUNDALE.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus presentibus et futuris Radulphus de Bolebec

form prescribed for the order, and is to be made good to William de Vescy. But if none of them is willing so to swear, then the damage is to be proved by the oath of the bailiff or bailiffs, reeve or reeves, of William, and at once made good to him. But if the Abbot refuses to make good the damage so proved, then it shall be lawful for William to distrain on the Abbot in reasonable manner in full satisfaction for the damage sustained, so nevertheless that the Abbot's animals and flocks belonging to the Grange and so distrained are not to be led outside the King's fee in the Wapentake of Pickering. All disputes between the Abbot and Convent of Rievaulx and William de Vescy up to the date of the agreement are entirely settled, and for greater security William de Vescy has sealed the part of the agreement in the possession of the Abbot and Convent, and the Abbot Adam has sealed the counterpart of William de Vescy.

THE DEED OF RALPH DE BOLEBEK CONCERNING DUNDALE.

From motives of divine charity and for his own salvation and for the

salutem in Domino. Noveritis me divine caritatis intuitu et pro salute mea et animabus antecessorum meorum concessisse, dedisse et hac carta mea confirmasse Deo et Conventui beate Marie de Maltone quinquaginta et duas acras terre in territorio de Levezham, quarum viginti tres acre jacent inter culturam meam terre arabilis et fossatum versus aquilonem et inter vias tendentes versus moram in loco qui dicitur Dundale, et viginti et novem acre ex parte occidentali vie occidentalis, tenendas et habendas cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, libertatibus et aysiamendis, infra villam et extra, sine aliquo retenemento in puram et perpetuam elemosinam, liberam et quietam ab omni seculari servicio et exactione, sicut aliqua elemosina liberius dari potest et confirmari pro Deo viris religiosis. Concedo et ut omnes predictas acras terre undique includant et inhabitent et ut eis utantur qualitercumque voluerint. Preterea pasturam sufficientem mille multonibus et sexcies viginti aliis animalibus communicaturis ubicumque in pasturis de Levezham et in omnibus aliis pasturis in partibus illis in quibus communam habeo sine aliqua excepcione tam in boscis quam in planis ubique et aquis, eadem libertate quam dominica averia mea et antecessorum meorum ubi umquam communicaverunt vel communicare potuerunt vel in futurum communicabunt.

Et sciendum est quod non licebit mihi et heredibus meis de cetero propriis averiis vel alienis vel aliquo modo predictas pasturas honerare unde oves et animalia prefati Conventus ad numerum predictum penuriam aliquo tempore patiantur. Preterea concessi, dedi et hac carta mea confirmavi predictis Canonicis sufficientem sustentacionem in boscis de Levezam ad domos in eodem territorio

souls of his ancestors, Ralph de Bolebek granted to the Convent of Malton fifty-two acres of land in Levisham, of which twenty-three acres lay between his own flat of arable land and the dyke towards the north and between the roads leading to the moor, in the place called Dundale, and twenty-nine acres to the west of the western road. The land was to be held in pure and perpetual alms, as quit and free from all lay service and exaction as any gift in frankalmoign could be; it could be enclosed, inhabited, and used at pleasure. He also granted sufficient pasture for a thousand wethers and six score other animals in the commons of Levisham, as well in wood as plain and waters, as freely as his own cattle could common. He was not to surcharge the pasture with his own cattle or those of other persons, or in any other way cause the sheep and cattle of the Convent to suffer want.

He also granted to the Canons timber out of Levisham woods for building their houses in that district and making their fences and for the other necessities of their men who were to dwell there. He also

edificandas et clausuras faciendas et ad omnes alios usus hominum qui ibidem ex parte predictorum Canonorum perpetuo habitabunt. Dedi et eisdem Canonis turbam et brueram ad sufficienciam in eodem territorio ad opus illorum qui ibidem morabuntur in omnes usus eorum in quoscumque convertere voluerint imperpetuum. Licebit et eisdem Canonis in communi pastura ubicumque voluerint de foragio contra hyemem predictis ovibus et animalibus sufficientem providere, prout sibi viderint expedire ubique ubi ego ipse foragium capere possim vel debeam absque omni molestia et impedimento. Preterea concessi eis ut faciant faldas in boscis meis et pasturis circa oves suas ad evitacionem vulpium et ferarum dampnificancium, ut sue viderint congruere utilitati, et loturam liberam et tonsuram ovibus suis in pasturis eisdem. Hec omnia [The deed terminates in the usual way with a clause of warranty and obligation to give lands of equal value in event of eviction].

INQUISICIO REGARDATORUM.

Reverendo Domino Briano* de Insula, Justiciario foreste, devoti sui Walterus Boye et Alanus de Kinthorpe forestarii feodati foreste de Pikeringge et Willelmus Buzcel, Willelmus Malekake et Adam filius Thome† viridarii, de foresta, et Alanus de Preston, Robertus de Morpathe, Symon de Cressacre, Ricardus clericus de Aton, Radulphus de Attewik, Ricardus Palmarius, Hugo de Rostun, Walterus filius Reginaldi, Willelmus de Neville et Johannes de Alvrestan, regardatores in eadem foresta eternam in Domino salutem. Ad hoc quod nobis mandastis quod accederemus ad forestam domini Regis de Pikeringge et videremus terram et pasturam quas Radulphus de Bolebec dedit Priori de Malton apud Levezam in eadem foresta et vobis certificarem quantum terre contineat per numerum acrarum et quantum

granted to the Canons sufficient turves and heather for the use of residents there for whatever purpose they choose. The Canons might also, without let or hindrance, provide sufficient forage against the winter for their sheep and cattle, as they might think expedient, from whatever part of the common pasture he could himself take such forage. They might also make folds in his woods and pastures around their sheep to protect them from foxes and noisome beasts, and they might freely wash and shear their sheep in the commons.

The foresters in fee, verderers and regards of Pickering Forest, whose names are given above, at the command of Brian de Insula, Justice of the Forest, viewed the land and pastures at Levisham in

* According to Foss he was Chief Justice of the forests from 1221-1224.

† Three verderers.

ibi fuerit pasture, et quod dampnum et nocumentum fuerit foreste domini Regis si dominus Rex confirmet eidem Priori terram et [117] pasturam predictam. Noverit vestra discrecio nos ibidem secundum mandatum et preceptum vestrum interfuisse et predictam terram et pasturam quas predictus Radulphus dedit predicto Priori vidisse, unde dicimus et vobis per has literas nostras patentes significamus quod ut intelligimus predicta terra continet per numerum acrarum per estimationem quinquaginta et duas acras terre, et predictae acre sunt infra quoddam fossatum quod circuit campum suum de Levezham et extra coopertum bosci; et bercharia predicti Prioris est et infra foveam que circuit campum suum de Levezham et est extra coopertum bosci; unde bene intelligimus et vobis pro certo significamus quod non est dampno neque nocumento foreste domini Regis, si dominus Rex predictam terram et pasturam predicto Priori confirmaverit, et pastura ejusdem loci potest sustinere sexcies viginti animalia et mille multones, secundum tenorem carte Radulphi de Bolebeck; et in hujus rei testimonium has literas nostras patentes sub sigillis nostris ad vos transmittimus. Valete.

[117b] Omnibus has literas visuris vel audituris Radulphus de Bolebec salutem in domino. Noveritis me et heredes meos teneri ad defensionem et ad quietaclamacionem Prioris et Conventus de Malton de wasto boscy de Hotcumbe in territorio de Levezham, qui quidem boscus ponebatur in wasto coram domino Galfrido de Langelay et per finem factum coram illo redemptus, unde ego Radulphus et heredes mei de fine facto pro eodem wasto plene respondebimus et satisfacimus, ita quod dicti Prior et Conventus nunquam inquietabuntur pro quibuscumque animalibus ad ipsos pertinentibus. Et ut super hoc plenam habeant securitatem hos plegios inveni, scilicet Johannem de

Pickering Forest which Ralph de Bolebek gave to the Prior of Malton. They certify that the land contains fifty-two acres of arable within the dyke that surrounds the common field of Levisham and outside the covert. The sheep-fold of the Prior is also within the ditch that surrounds the common field and outside the covert, so that the grant will not be any injury to the King. The pasture of the place can keep six score cattle and a thousand wethers.

Ralph de Bolebek acknowledged that he and his heirs were bound to defend and quitclaim the Prior and Convent of Malton in respect of waste of Horcum Wood, which was put in waste before Geoffrey de Langley and ransomed by fine made before him. Ralph and his heirs are responsible for payment of the fine, so that the Prior and Convent are never to be troubled about any cattle belonging to them. He and his sureties, John de Newton, Hugh de Lockton and Bartholomew de

Neuton, Hugonem de Loketon, Bartholomeum de Scalleby qui se una mecum potestati vicecomitis Eboracensis qui pro tempore fuerit subjecerunt, ut plenam habeat potestatem nos distrigendi ad fidelitatem in hac parte conservandam et ad viginti solidos dicto vicecomiti persolvendos, si querela dicti Prioris et Conventus super hac convencione minus observata ipsi fuerit exposita. In cujus rei etc. Hiis testibus etc.

REGISTER OF ST. MARY'S ABBEY [DEAN AND CHAPTER
LIBRARY, YORK, XVI., A 1], fol. 177.

FORESTA DE SPAUNTON.

Henricus Rex Anglorum et Dux Normannie et Aquitannie et Comes Andegavie Justiciariis et vicecomiti et omnibus ministris et baronibus suis Francis et Anglicis Eboracensibus salutem. Precipio quod Abbas et Monachi de Eboraco teneant bene et in pace et honorifice totum boscum suum et totam terram suam ab aqua de Douve usque ad aquam que appellatur Syvene sicut melius tenuerunt tempore Henrici regis avi mei; et de feodo forestariis meis ne se inde intromittant set Abbas Eboracensis faciat custodiri cervum et cervam, aprum et aucipitrem, sicut fecit in tempore Regis Henrici avi mei. Teste Thoma Cancellario apud Wodestok.

Littera directa Archiepiscopo Eboracensi de inspectione cartarum et instrumentorum Abbatis et Conventus de confirmatione Regum.

Reverendo domino et patri in Christo carissimo W. Dei gracia Eboracensi Archiepiscopo, eciam Anglie primati, suus devotus clericus

Scalby, have submitted to the jurisdiction of the Sheriff of Yorkshire, that he may distrain them to keep faith in this matter and to pay £1, if any complaint of the Prior and Convent is laid before him as to non-observance of this agreement.

Henry II. commanded his Justices and the Sheriff and his officers and barons, both French and English, in Yorkshire, to permit the Abbot and monks of York to hold well, peaceably and honourably, the whole of their wood and land between the Dove and the Seven as they held it in the days of Henry I., and the foresters in fee are not to intermeddle therein, but the Abbot is to cause to be guarded hart and hind, wild boar and hawk, as in the days of Henry I.

Stephen de Eglesfield informed the Archbishop of York, Walter de Gray, that he had inspected certain deeds of the Abbot and Convent of St. Mary's, York, to the effect already set out at pp. 97, 98 *ante*. The

S.* de Eglesfield salutem et tam debitam quam devotam obedienciam. Noverit reverenda paternitas vestra me inspexisse quedam instrumenta Abbatis et Conventus Sancte Marie Eboracensis in hec verba. Henricus Rex Anglorum Archiepiscopo Eboracensi et vicecomiti et omnibus ministris et baronibus Dewerwikshira Francis et Anglicis salutem. Concedo Deo et Sancte Marie et Abbati Abbatie Sancte Marie de Eboraco imperpetuum habere totam decimam tocius venacionis mee de Euerwikshira in carne scilicet et coriis quicumque capiat et lardenarii mei eis liberent totam et vicecomes meus de Euerwik videat ut sine labore et molestia semper habeant predicti monachi. Testibus Unfr' Byng capellano et Eudone Dapifero apud Pikering.

Henricus† Rex Anglorum Dux Normannie et Aquitannie et Comes Andegavie Archiepiscopo Eboracensi et vicecomiti et omnibus ministris et baronibus de Eboracensi Shira Francis et Anglicis salutem. Sciatis me concessisse et presenti carta mea Deo et Sancte Marie . . . et monachis Ebor' confirmasse totam decimam tocius venacionis mee de Eboraschira imperpetuum habendam in carne scilicet et coriis [? quicumque] venacionem ceperit et lardenarii mei eam eis liberent totam et [? vicecomes] meus de Eboraschira videat ut sine labore et molestia hab[eant predicti] monachi predictam decimam et hanc decimam eis concedo et con[firmo sicut] carta Henrici Regis avi mei testatur. Testibus Roberto Episcopo Lincolniensi . . . Aubemar' et Henrico de Essex' Constabulario apud Eboracum.

[Ricardus Dei] gracia Rex Anglorum et Dux Normannie et Aquitannie et Comes Andegavie Archiepiscopis Episcopis Comitibus Abbatibus et omnibus Baronibus et Justiciariis . . . et ministris suis et omnibus fidelibus suis Francis et Anglis . . . salutem. Sciatis quod ego Ricardus Rex Anglie pro salute anime mee . . . animarum Henrici Regis patris mei et Henrici Regis proavi mei . . . [? redempcione] animarum patris et matris mee et omnium parentum meorum necnon . . . regni mei concedo et dono in puram elemosinam Roberto . . . et successoribus ejus et Abbatibus Sancte

grants were by the following Kings, namely, Henry I., Henry II., Richard and John.

* Archbishop Gray's Register, Surtees Society, Vol. 56, p. 56n, 12 Kal., Oct. xvij (1233). A Mr. Stephen de Eglesfield, or Ecclesfield, was one of the clerks of the Abbey of St. Albans about this time (Gesta Abbatum S. Albani, 1307-8). Possibly he was the person presented to Appleton. He held the living of Wengrave at the presentation of St. Albans (MS. Harl. 6950, 44^b). He was prebendary also of Apesthorpe at York.

† One of the great fires to which the Minster has at various times fallen a prey has eaten into the margin here.

Marie Eboracensis et monachis ibidem [? Deo ser]vientibus terras, decimas, etc., et infra.* Preterea concedo et confirmo predictis monachis totam decimam venacionis mee de Eboraschira imperpetuum habendam in carne scilicet et coriis quicumque venacionem ceperit [it concludes as before].

J. Dei gracia Rex Anglie Dominus Hibernie. [This charter is similar to the preceding.]

[180.]

Hec indentura facta inter Abbatem Monasterii beate Marie Eboracensis [ex una parte] et Johannem filium Ricardi le Seignur Smytheman ex altera [parte testatur quod] dominus Abbas concessit prefato Johanni licenciam occupandi . . . terre infra forestam ipsius domini Abbatis apud Rossedale . . . eligendam et sibi per ministros ipsius domini Abbatis assignandam . . . ejusdem domini Abbatis per ipsum Johannem retinendam; ita vide . . . eidem Johanni supra dictam placeam oram ferri extra dominicum [dicti Abbatis] per ipsum querendam comburere et inde facere commodum suum prout [vi]derit expedire; vult etiam et concedit idem dominus Abbas quod [dictus] Johannes habeat buscam siccam sufficientem infra boscum ipsius domini [Abbatis] pro combustione dicte ore facienda quam quidem buscam forestarii [dicti] domini Abbatis prefato Johanni liberabunt et assignabunt ubicumque infra [boscum] ipsius domini Abbatis melius viderint expedire, quodque idem Johannes habeat et teneat septem equos infra pasturam ipsius domini Abbatis communem. Et predictus Johannes vult et concedit quod a tempore quo super dictam placeam primo inceperit operari, videlicet ferrum faciendo, ibidem singulis septimanis sexdecim petras ferri, scilicet singulis diebus dominicis, liberandas usque ad festum Natalis Domini proximo futurum servienti dicti domini Abbatis apud Spauntone solvere teneatur; si vero contigerit in

By† an Indenture made between the Abbot of St. Mary's, York, of the one part, and John son of Richard the chief Smithman of the other part, the Abbot granted to John liberty to occupy a plot of land within the Abbot's forest at Rosedale to be chosen [? by himself] and assigned to him by the Abbot's officers; and also liberty to search for, burn and make his profit out of the iron ore within the said plot of land as he may think fit. He might also take fuel for the purpose of calcining the ore out of the Abbot's wood at the livery and assignment of the Abbot's foresters, and he might keep seven horses within the Abbot's common pasture. John covenanted that from the time when

* In the margin "is fine prime cost."

† Notes on early iron works will be found at p. 263 of Vol. II., N.S., of the Chetham Society Publications; the Cartulary of Furness Abbey, by Canon Atkinson.

eventu ipsum Johannem citra festum dicti [*sic*] Natalis Domini oram aliquam infra terram et dominium ipsius domini Abbatis reperire et operari, extunc singulis septimanis octodecim petras ferri, scilicet singulis diebus Dominicis, liberandas predicto servienti solvere teneatur. In cujus rei testimonium partes predictae hujus indenture partibus sigilla sua alternatim apposuerunt. Datum in Monasterio predicto die Mercurii infra octabas Assumpcionis beate Marie Anno Domini m.^occc.^o tricesimo nono. Et idem Johannes incipiet solvere predictas sexdecim petras ferri die Dominica proxima post octabas Assumpcionis beate Marie anno supradicto.

At folio 185 of the Register we find a letter from the King directed to Thomas Ughtred, Keeper of Pickering Castle, which, after reciting the grants by former Kings of the right to hunt fox and hare throughout Yorkshire, and that Thomas is preventing the Abbot from doing so in Yorkshire, orders that he and his officers are to allow him to do so in future; dated May, 1322.

MINISTERS' ACCOUNTS $10\frac{8}{12}$.

Compotus Thome Ughtred de exitibus Castri de Pikerynge a xij die Marcii anno regni Regis nunc decimo quinto usque ad festum Sancti Michaelis proxime sequens et ab eodem festo Sancti Michaelis usque viij diem Novembris proxime sequentem per xxxiiij septimanas in toto.

Idem Thomas reddit compotum de xij^{li} vj^s xj^d ob. q^a de arreragiis compoti Willelmi atte Howe prepositi de Pikerynge de tempore Comitis Lancastrensis.

he should commence to work the ore into iron up to the following Christmas he would deliver sixteen stone of iron a week every Sunday to the Abbot's servant at Spaunton; but if it should happen that before Christmas John should find any ore within the land and demesne of the Abbot, then he was to deliver eighteen stone every Sunday. Executed in counterpart at the Monastery on Wednesday, 18 August, 1339, and John was to begin to pay the sixteen stone of iron on Sunday the 29th following.

THE ACCOUNT OF THOMAS UGHTRED OF THE ISSUES OF PICKERING CASTLE FROM 13 MARCH TO 8 NOVEMBER 1322 (34 WEEKS).

£12 6^s 11^d arrears of William atte Howe, reeve of Pickering in the Earl's time.

[Similar rents to those given at Vol. II., N.S., p. 14, but proportionate to the fraction of the year during which the account lasted.]

Idem Thomas reddit compotum de xxx^{li} xix^s x^d de redditibus soke in Pikerynge de terminis Pasche et Sancti Johannis Baptiste preter opera ; et de xlviii^s vj^s et ob. de redditibus baronum in dicta soka ad eosdem terminos per tempus compoti ; et de xl^s iiij^d de firma sokamannorum de terminis Pasche et Michaelis ; et xxxviii^s viij^d de firma baronum in predicta soka ad eosdem terminos ; et de viij^{li} ix^s iiij^d de redditibus terrarum que tenentur in serjancia in eadem soka ad eosdem terminos ; et ij^s de firma unius forgie in Levisham de termino Michaelis ; et de vj^s viij^d de redditu Elie de Stapeltone pro quodam vasto incluso in Foulewode ad eosdem terminos ; et de iiij^{li} xij^s vij^d ob. de redditibus bondorum in Pikerynge per tempus compoti ; et de viij^s ij^s de redditibus cotariorum in eadem ad eosdem terminos ; et xv^s ix^d de redditibus burgensium ibidem de terminis Pasche et Michaelis ; et de xiiij^s x^d ob. q^a de incremento redditus Roberti Stute ultra xvj^s jd q^a de antiquo redditu ejusdem onerato infra redditus bondorum et cotariorum pro operibus suis ad terminum vite per cartam Comitum ad eosdem terminos ; et de vij^d de redditu Rogeri le Longe et Nicholai Pelliparii ad eosdem terminos ; et de xxvij^s ob. de firma tenencium ad voluntatem domini ibidem ad eosdem terminos ; et de viij^{li} ix^s iiij^d de ciiij^{xx} xiiij acris terre de dominicis positus ad firmam ibidem ad eosdem terminos ; et de lxxviii^s vjd de lxvj acris prati de dominicis positus ad firmam ibidem ad eosdem terminos ; et de xj^s de firma diversorum tenencium ad voluntatem etc. extra villam de Pikerynge ad eosdem terminos ; et de lxxv^s vij^d ob. de operibus bondorum in Pikerynge preter operata assignata ad reparacionem stagni molendini ; de operibus eorundem pro reparacione hericini circa barbkambe* castri quod quolibet tercio anno accidit, nichil hoc anno quia anno precedenti ; de operibus soke-mannorum pro eodem quod accidit quolibet tercio anno, nichil hoc anno quia in compoto anni precedentis ; et de ix^s xjd de operibus cottariorum in Pikerynge preter opera assignata ad reparacionem stagni molendini de termino Michaelis ; et vjd de operibus vocatis Lovebones ad eosdem terminos ; et iijs iiij^d de operibus hominum de Midelton ad eosdem terminos ; de ij molendinis aquaticis in Pikerynge et tolneto

Toll of fair on September 14—4^s 7^d ; 1^d rent from John de Bulmer for land late of John de Thornaby, in the King's hands, but no more besides the rent of 2^s 3^d already charged amongst the rents of sokemen because the land is uncultivated ; the rent of 1^d from John de Monmouth for the land and bailiwick of Roger de Wrelton, late forester in fee, in Lockton which John has by writing of the Earl's gift for life is not paid, because they are in the King's hands ; 2^s as the farm

* Here we get the full phrase for this custom. The entry has been altered, which may account for the unusual spelling of the name.

mercati ibidem nichil hic in isto compoto, quia custos dictorum molen-
dinorum reddit compotum suum de exitu eorundem ut patet inferius ; et
de iiij^s viij^d de tolneto nundinarum de Pikerynge die exaltacionis Sancte
Crucis ; de j^d de redditu Johannis de Bulmer pro tenementis quondam
Johannis de Thormodby in Pikerynge nichil quia tenementa in manu
Regis ; de dictis tenementis nichil ultra ij^s iiij^d de antiquo redditu
superius onerato inter redditus sokmannorum et fines eorum, quia
jacent inculta ; de j^d de redditu J. de Monmowe pro tenementis et balliva
Rogeri de Wrelton quondam forestarii de feodo in Lokyntone que
dictus J. habuit ex dono Comitis ad terminum vite per scriptum, nichil
quia in manu Regis ; et de ij^s de firma dictorum tenementorum hoc
anno ultra viginti solidos de redditu consueto superonerato inter
redditus terrarum que tenentur in serjancia ; et xxiij^{li} iiij^s de Johanne
filio Ade et sociis suis custodibus molendini et mercati ut in compoto.
Summa receptarum cum arreragiis ciiij^{li} viij^s j^d ob.

EXITUS MANERII.

Et de xxvj^s viij^d de Radulpho de Hastynges pro relevio ix bovatarum
terre in Ebristone, iiij carucatarum terre in Alvestane et iiij caruca-
tarum et dimidia terre in Farmandby que fuerunt Agnetis matris sue
defuncte ; et de iiij^s iiij^d de finibus sokmannorum pro ingressu diver-
sarum terrarum per tempus compoti ; et xliij^s x^d de finibus diversorum
sokmannorum pro secta sua ad Wappentachium relaxanda per tempus
compoti ; et de iiij^{li} xv^s ij^d de minutis quesitis Wappentachii per tempus
compoti ; et de xv^s x^d de perquisitis unius turni ad Pascha ; et vij^s viij^d
de finibus diversorum bondorum pro ingressu terrarum in Pikeringe per
tempus compoti ; et de lix^s x^d de minutis perquisitis Almoti ibidem per

of the lands beyond the old accustomed rent of £1 charged amongst
the rents of lands held in serjeantry ; £22 3^s from John son of Adam
and his partners, keepers of the mill and market. Total with arrears
£104 8^s 1½^d.

ISSUES OF THE MANOR.

£1 6^s 8^d* from Ralph de Hastings relief for 9 oxgangs in Ebberston,
4 carucates in Allerston and 3½ carucates in Farmandby on the
decease of his mother Agnes ; 4^s 4^d—fines of sokemen on entry ;
£2 4^s 10^d—fines of sokemen for release of their suit at the Wapentake
Court ; £4 15^s 2^d—small profits from the Wapentake Court ; 15^s 10^d—
profits of a tourn at Easter ; 7^s 8^d—fines of several bondmen on entry ;
£2 19^s 10^d—small profits of the Hallmote ; 1^s—a mare impounded ;
4^s—1 weak carthorse and 1 pig, strays, sold to Adam Dofair ; 2^d—

* The same relief as at Vol. I., N.S., p. 188.

idem tempus; et de xij^d de warda j jumenti in falda; et de iiij^s de j debili affro et j porco de vago venditis Ade Dofaire; et de ij^d de recognicionibus ij hominum; et de xij^d de uno tofto Thome Halicros ultra consuetum redditum, quia est extra patriam hoc anno; de catallis felonum et de wrecco maris nichil hoc anno; et de iiij^s iiij^d de herbagio fossati Castri hoc anno; et vij^{li} xiiij^s iiij^d de lxvj acris prati de Edeuemershe et herba iiij placearum ibidem venditis hoc anno; et de vj^d de herbagio j tofti quondam Thome le Taillour Ingram hoc anno. Summa ij^a de receptis xix^{li} xvij^s viij^d.

FIRME INFRA FORESTAM.

Et de cvj^s viij^d de firma diversorum mesuagiorum, pratorum et pasturarum in Gotheland et Whaytes terminis Pasche et Michaelis; et de xiiij^s iiij^d de domibus, pratis et pasturis positis ad firmam Thome de Hunthous ad eosdem terminos hoc anno; et de xvj^{li} vij^s xj^d ob. q^a de firma ccccij acrarum, iiij rodarum, j tofti, j domus et vij placearum terre in Gotheland et Aleyntoftes ad eosdem terminos cum firma Willelmi Trusselome et Thome le Rider qui tenent vij acras; et de vj^s de firma Willelmi Davisone pro vj acris terre in Aleyntoftes arentatis in anno precedenti ad eosdem terminos; et de xij^d de firma dicti Willelmi pro ij acris terre arentatis ibidem hoc anno ad terminum Michaelis, in anno sequenti reddet ij^s pro eisdem terminis Pasche et Michaelis; et de x^s de firma unius placee que vocatur Somerholme ad eosdem terminos; et de xvj^s ij^d ob. q^a de firma Ricardi de Brewes,

recognizances of two men; 1^s—extra rent from Thomas Holycross because he is out of the country this year; nothing for chattels of felons or wreck of the sea; 3^s 4^d—herbage of the Castle ditch; £6 14^s 4^d—hay from 66 acres of meadows at Edusmarsh and 4 plots of land there; 6^d—from the herbage of a toft, late of Thomas le Taillour Ingram. Second total of receipts £19 18^s 8^d.

FERMS WITHIN THE FOREST.

Messuages, meadows and pastures at Goathland and Thwaites at Easter and Michaelmas—£5 6^s 8^d; the like let to Thomas de Hunthous—13^s 4^d; ferm of 402 acres, 3 roods, a toft, a house and 4 plots of land in Goathland and Allantofts with the ferm of William Trusselove [?] and Thomas le Ryder, who hold 7 acres—£16 7^s 11^¾^d; ferm of William Davison for 6 acres in Allantofts—6^s, and for 2 acres 1^s at Michaelmas (next year he will pay 2^s at Easter and Michaelmas); ferm of Somerholme—10^s; ferm of Richard de Brewes, Nicholas Wake and Robert son of Elias for land arrented by Alexander de

Nicholai Wake, Roberti filii Elie pro quibusdam tenementis arentatis coram Alexandro de Kyrketone Justiciario de Foresta cum redditu Thome de Ebrestone in Bikeby [? Bikeley] ad eosdem terminos; et de v^s de redditu Ricardi de Lacy pro cciiij^{xx} acris arentatis in marisco de Folketone coram domino Willelmo Wyther Justiciario de Foresta; et de v^s de firma Elie de Stapeltone pro una placea prati in Haya de Scalby ad terminum vite per scriptum Comitibus; et de xlvj^s viij^d de firma molendini aquatici in Gotheland deducta decima ad eosdem terminos. Summa iij^a receptarum xxvj^{li} xvij^s x^d ob.

WESTWARD.

Et de xxxiiij^s viij^d de averiis agistatis in parco de Blandeby hoc anno et non plus quia inhibitum fuit per Thomam Ughtredh quod nulli affri agistarentur ibidem propter jumenta domini Regis qui fuerant in eodem parco; et de xij^s de xxxvj carectatis veteris bosci jacentis ibidem venditis diversis, precii carectate iiij^d; de melle, cera, nucibus, summagiis, carectatis bosci veteribus [*sic*], haiis, feugera, nichil ibidem hoc anno; et vj^s x^d de averiis et bidentibus agistatis in Dalby per tempus compoti; de stapura ibidem et turbis et bruera in Watmore nichil hoc anno; et xiiij^s de fine diversorum pro licencia piscandi in aqua Derwynte; de sicca bosci [*sic*], carbonibus, et ramis prostratis pro feris et licencia capiendi volucres, nichil hoc anno; et de xxxvij^s iiij^d ob. de porcibus et hoggis agistatis per totam forestam in mense defenso hoc anno; et de xx^s de pastura de Holcumbe vendita in grosso; et de

Kirkton, Justice of the Forest, with the rent of Thomas de Ebberston in Bickley—16^s 2³/₄^d; rent of Richard de Lacy, for 280 acres in Folkton Marsh arrented by William Wither, Justice of the Forest—5^s; ferm of Elias de Stapelton for a plot of meadow in Scalby Hay granted to him by the Earl for life—5^s; ferm of watermill at Goathland, tithe being deducted—£2 6^s 8^d. Third total £26 17^s 10¹/₂^d.

WESTWARD.

Cattle agisted in Blansby Park—£1 14^s 8^d, and no more because Thomas Ughtred forbade the agistment of carthorses whilst the King's mares were there; sale of 36 cartloads of old brushwood, 4^d a cartload—12^s; nothing from honey, wax, nuts, horseburdens, cartloads of old brushwood, wood for hedging, bracken; cattle and sheep agisted in Dalby—6^s 10^d; nothing from stubble [?], turves and heather in Watmoor; licenses to fish in the Derwent—14^s; dry wood, charcoal, felled branches for deer and licenses for fowling—nothing; pigs and hogs agisted in the whole forest during fence month—£1 17^s 4¹/₂^d;

xiiij^d de averiis agistatis in alta mora hoc anno; de melle, cera, feugera, veteri bosco, stapura in Queldale et Neutonedale, averiis nec porcis forisfactis in dicta warda nec finium diversorum pro licencia vendendi proprium boscum nec assartandi infra forestam nichil hoc anno; et xxx^s j^d de perquisitis attachiamentorum foreste in dicta warda per tempus compoti; de expeditacione canum nichil hoc anno; de lindis in Lindryk* nichil hoc anno; et de xxj^d q^a [? de] iiij bussellis j petra nucum de feodo forestarii quondam Rogeri de Wreltone quod est in manu domini Regis, collectarum per non habentes communam pro licencia colligendi nuces; et de xiiij^d receptis de eisdem pro eodem feodo in denariis pro licencia colligendi. Summa iiij^a receptarum vij^{li} xix^s ob. q^a.

ESTWARD.

Et de xl^s x^d ob. de agistamentis averiorum et bidencium in Haya de Scalby per tempus compoti; de melle, cera et roboribus ibidem nichil hoc anno; et de vj^s viij^d de chiminagio ibidem per tempus compoti; et de xxj^s x^d de pastura de Aleyntoftes et averiis agistatis ibidem per totum annum; et averiis agistatis ibidem ad houestum et robora nichil hoc anno; et de xxvij^s ix^d ob. de averiis et bidentibus agistatis in Langedone hoc anno; et de ij^s x^d de porcis agistatis ibidem hoc anno; de porcis, averiis forisfactis nec bruera ibidem nichil hoc anno; et de xvij^d de ij jumentis, ij staggis, j pullano agistatis in Foulewode et Haybourne hoc anno; et de xij^s iiij^d de petra pro minera ferri in falesio

sale of the entire pasturage of Horcum—£1; cattle agisted on the High Moor—1^s 2^d; honey, wax, bracken, old wood, stubble in Wheeldale and Newtondale, forfeited cattle and pigs, licenses for selling their own wood and assarting—nothing; perquisites of the Attachment Courts—£1 10^s 1^d; lawing of dogs—nothing; limetrees in Lyndrick—nothing; 4 bush. 1 st. of nuts collected by persons not having a right of common entitling them to collect nuts—1^s 9^½^d, in respect of Roger de Wrelton's forestership in fee in the King's hands; licenses to collect nuts—1^s 2^d. Fourth total £7 19^s 0^¾^d.

EASTWARD.

Agistment of cattle and sheep in Scalby Hay—£2 0^s 10^½^d; honey, wax and oaks—0; cheminage—6^s 8^d; pasturage of Allantofts and agisted cattle—£1 1^s 10^d; cattle agisted on holly and oaks—0; cattle and sheep agisted in Langdale—£1 7^s 9^½^d; agisted pigs—2^s 10^d; forfeited pigs and cattle and heather—0; 2 mares, 2 two-year-olds and a yearling agisted in Fullwood and Hayburn—1^s 6^d;

* An interesting explanation of this name; possibly its locality can now be fixed.

maris in Foulewode vendita hoc anno ; et de iijs iiij^d de petra pro molis et sepulcris in mora de Clouchetone et Foulewode vendita hoc anno ; et de xxij^s iiij^d ob. de bruera vendita ibidem hoc anno ; de porcis, bidentibus agistatis ibidem et roboribus et veteris bosci nichil hoc anno ; et de xxij^s vj^d de perquesitis attachiamentorum foreste in dicta warda per tempus compoti. Summa v^{ta} receptarum viij^{li} iiij^s.

Summa summarum tocius recepte cum arreragiis usque huc clxvij^{li} vij^s viij^d ob. q^a.

EXTRA.

Idem reddit compotum de xxxv^{li} de firma de Scalby de termino Sancti Michaelis ; et xlijs vj^d receptis de redditibus iiij bovatarum, ij toftorum, j tofti, unius placee terre que disracionata fuerunt per breve domini Regis de quo waranto in soka de Scalby ad eundem terminum ; et de xlijs x^d de firma x bovatarum terrarum que fuerunt Thome de Flixtone in eadem soka ad eundem terminum ; et de vj^d de xij perticatis terre juxta stagnum molendini et j perticata terre juxta gardinum Lamberti de Cloughtone ad eundem terminum ; et de x^d de firma Thome filii Galfridi pro j acra terre in Neuby de escaeta ad eundem terminum ; et de ix^d de firma ij forgiarum ibidem ad eundem terminum ; et de ij^d de redditu Roberti filii Alexandri pro uno tofto in Haterburgh et pro j domo in Scalby ad eundem terminum ; et de vj^d de j turallo et j pistrina apropiatis in vasto in Brinistone ad eundem terminum. Summa vj^{ta} receptarum xxxix^{li} ix^s j^d.

sale of ironstone on the sea-shore at Fullwood—13^s 4^d ; sale of millstones and tombstones in Cloughton Moor and Fullwood—3^s 4^d ; sale of heather—£1 3^s 4½^d ; agisted pigs and sheep, oaks and old wood—o ; perquisites of the Attachment Courts—£1 2^s 6^d ;—Fifth total—£8 4^s. Grand total—£167 7^s 8¾^d.

OUTSIDE.

Ferm of Scalby—£35 ; rents of 4 oxgangs, 2 tofts, 1 croft [?] and a plot of land in Scalby Soke recovered by the King by writ of Quo Warranto—£2 2^s 6^d ; ferm of 10 oxgangs of Thomas de Flixtone—£2 3^s 10^d ; 12 perches of land by the milldam, and a perch by the garden of Lambert de Cloughton—6^d ; ferm of Thomas son of Geoffrey for an acre of escheated land at Newby—10^d ; ferm of 2 forges—9^d ; rent of Robert son of Alexander for a toft in Hatterboard and a house in Scalby—2^d ; a limekiln and bakehouse, approved out of the waste at Burneston—6^d. Sixth total £39 9^s 1^d.

TERRE TEMPLARIORUM.

Idem reddit compotum de xxvijs ij^d ob. q^a de firmis et redditibus tenencium in Kynethorpe, Hellebourne, Pikerynge, Farmanby, Ebrestone et Atone de terris que fuerunt Templariorum, et devenerunt in manum Thome nuper Comitis Lancastrensis per defaccionem dictorum Templariorum, racione dominii sui, quas idem Thomas concesserat Johanni de Sothulle; et de viijs de quodam prato in Ebreston quod fuit dictorum Templariorum quod predictus Thomas concesserat eidem Johanni; et de xxix^s ij^d de firma trium bovatarum terre et iiij toftorum in Loktone que fuerunt dictorum Templariorum et devenerunt in manum dicti Comitis in forma qua supra, quas idem Thomas concesserat Johanni Page; et de iij^s de herbagio capitalis mesuagii ibidem per annum, quod fuit dictorum Templariorum, quod predictus Comes concesserat eidem Johanni; et de v^s de herbagio undecim bovatarum terre et unius tofti ibidem que jacent vaste et fuerunt dictorum Templariorum et devenerunt in manum dicti Comitis in forma qua ut supra, quas idem Thomas concesserat predicto Johanni Page; et de xv^s iij^d de firma unius tofti, unius molendini, vj acrarum terre de illis vj bovatis terre que fuerunt dictorum Templariorum in Alverstane et devenerunt in manum dicti Comitis in forma qua ut supra, quas idem Thomas concesserat Willelmo de Yeland de termino Pentecostes; et de prato* dicti Willelmi nichil, quia habuit seisinam terrarum et tenementorum per breve domini Regis cujus datum apud Eboracum xvj die Julii, qui fuit ante tempus falcacionis in partibus illis; et de lxxv^s vij^d de firma tenencium in Bromtone ad terminum Pentecostes qui fuerunt Willelmi

LANDS OF THE TEMPLARS.

Ferms and rents in Kingthorpe, Ellerburn, Pickering, Farmandby, Ebberston, and Ayton of Templar lands which came to the hands of Earl Thomas on their suppression by reason of his lordship, which he granted to John de Sothull—℥ i 7^s 2³/₄^d; the like in respect of a meadow at Ebberston—8^s; ferm of 3 like oxgangs and 4 like tofts in Lockton, granted to John Page—℥ i 9^s 2^d; herbage of a chief messuage in like manner granted to John Page—3^s; herbage of 11 oxgangs and 1 toft in Lockton in like manner granted to John Page—5^s; ferm of a toft, mill, and 6 acres out of the 6 oxgangs of Templar land in Allerston, which the Earl granted to William de Yeland—15^s 3^d; meadow of William de Yeland—0, because he had seisin of his lands by the King's writ dated at York 16 July, which was before the time of mowing in those parts;

* Probably this entry should have come under the next head.

de Vescy de Kyldale [Kylclare], que devenerunt in manum dicti Comitis ratione domini sui post mortem predicti Willelmi qui fuit bastardus, eo quod obiit sine herede de se legitime exeunte, que predictus Comes concesserat Willelmo Galun quamdiu sibi placuerit de termino Pentecostes; de uno columbario et uno mesuagio nichil quia columbarium est fractum et mesuagium jacet vastum. Summa viij^{li} iij^s ij^d ob. q^a.

Idem reddit compotum* de diversis bonis rebellium domini Regis inventis in Honore de Pikerynge et venditis diversis emptoribus per ipsum Thomam et Adam de Hoperton habentes inde commissionem Regis sub magno sigillo, videlicet de bonis Willelmi Page qui non habuit terram nec tenementa venditis Hugoni de Whitenen de eadem (*i.e.* de Thornton), Ricardo Russell de Thorntone, Roberto Campyoun, Roberto de Bordesdene et Willelmo filio Alani de Farmandby per litteram obligatoriam examinatis particulis viij^{li} xiiij^s; et de bonis Willelmi Morebayn qui non habuit terras nec tenementa venditis predicto Ricardo Russel et Thome de Caldham per litteram obligatoriam examinatis particulis cxij^s q^a; et de bonis Willelmi de Yeland venditis Roberto de Bordesdene de Thorntone et Johanni de Hotone per obligacionem examinatis particulis xxj^s; et de bonis Nicholai

firm of tenants in Brompton formerly of William de Vescy of Kildare, of lands which on the death of the latter, a bastard without issue, came to the Earl by reason of his lordship and were granted to William Galun as tenant at pleasure—£3 15^s 7^d; a dovecot and house—0, because the dovecot is dilapidated and the house empty. Total £8 3^s 2³/₄^d.

Chattels of rebels found in Pickering Honor, and sold by Thomas Ughtred and Adam Hoperton, commissioners under the great seal, namely of William Page sold to Hugh de Whitenen and Richard Russell of Thornton, Robert Campion, Robert de Bordesden and William son of Alan of Farmandby—£8 14^s; of William Morebayn sold to Richard Russell and Thomas de Caldham—£5 12^s 0¹/₄^d; of William de Yeland sold to Robert de Bordesden of Thornton and John de Hutton—£1 1^s; of Nicholas Haldane sold to William de

* The whole of this entry is struck out, and in the margin we find "cancellatur quia in compoto suo alibi redditur per commissionem inde factam de terris forisfactis." See "Minister Accounts," 137¹/₄⁵. That account does not contain the names of the purchasers, but contains an entry as to John de Dalton, stating that the King on the 16th July, 1322, at the request of his cousins Eleanor de Percy and Henry de Percy, ordered John de Dalton, late servant of Thomas Earl of Lancaster, and his chattels, to be delivered to them out of prison on their suretyship.

Haldene venditis Willelmo de Thornef et Johanni Catheman de eadem, Rogero Oustiby et Willelmo Barker de eadem per obligacionem examinatis particulis xxvijs iij^d; et de bonis Roberti de Sandesby de Snaynton venditis Johanni Tateman de eadem et Henrico de Sandesby per obligacionem examinatis particulis xxjs; et de bonis Johannis de Clyfe in Thornton venditis Roberto de Bordesdene et Thome Percival de Thorntone per obligacionem examinatis particulis xs iij^d. Summa xviii^{li} v^s vj^d q^a.

Idem reddit computum de vij^{li} viijs viij^d receptis de Roberto Thorald quondam preposito de Pikerynge per quandam indenturam de forinsecis receptis suis de balliva de Pikerynge a festo Sancti Michaelis anno Regis nunc xvj^{mo} usque ad viij diem Novembris proxime sequentem. Summa vij^{li} viijs viij^d.

Summa totalium receptarum ccxli^{li} xiijs iiii^d ob. q^a.

EXPENSE.

De quibus computant xxx^s in salario capellani celebrantis divina in capella Castri per tempus compoti; et xij^d in luminari ejusdem capelle per dictum tempus; et viij^d in grangia feni in parco emendanda per loca; et vjs ix^d in x acris prati apud Pikerynge falcandis, herba spargenda et feno levando; et iijs vj^d in cariagio conducto pro dicto feno cariendo usque ad dictum Castrum de Pikerynge cum stipendio carancium dictas carectas et tassancium dictum fenum in Castro; et vjs ij^d in xv acris prati in parco de Blandeby falcandis et herba spargenda; et vjs vj^d in feno levando et pluries frangendo et reficiendo et

Thurnef, John Catheman, Roger Oustiby and William Barker—£1 7^s 3^d; of Robert de Sandesby of Snainton sold to John Tateman and Henry de Sandesby—£1 1^s; of John de Clif sold to Robert de Bordesden and Thomas Percival—10^s 3^d; in each case by bond, the particulars having been examined. Total, £18 5^s 6³/₄^d.

Foreign receipts from Robert Thorald late reeve of Pickering after Michaelmas—£7 8^s 8^d. Total of all receipts—£240 14^s 4³/₄^d.

EXPENSES.

Salary of the chaplain in the Castle Chapel—£1 10^s; light for the same—1^s; mending the hay barn in the park—8^d; mowing, tedding and cocking the hay off 10 acres of meadow at Pickering—6^s 9^d; cartage of the hay to Pickering Castle with wages of those loading the carts and stacking the hay—4^s 6^d; mowing and tedding 15 acres in Blansby Park—6^s 2^d; cocking it, often spreading it and remaking it

hoc propter tempus pluviosum ; et iij^s x^d in dicto feno cariendo usque grangiam in parco cum cariagio conducto ad idem et expensis auxilian-
cium ad carectas carcandas et fenum in grangia tassandum ; et
xxiiij^s vj^d in vadiis Willelmi Stuttes custodis prati de Edeumersh et
aque de Derewynte et marescalli foreste versus austrum a xiiij^{mo} die
mensis Marcii usque in crastinum Sancti Michaelis proxime sequentem
per xxvii septimanas capiendo per diem j^d ob. ; et xj^s in haya circa
pratam de Faresthorne in parco sustentanda hoc anno ; et vj^d in spinis
et sirpis extirpandis in dicto parco ; et vij^s xj^d in pallicio dicti parci
sustentando per tempus compoti ; et xvj^s viij^d in xxxj et dimidia perticatis
muri lapidei dicti parci per loca prostrata [*sic*] mundandis et iterum de
novo reficiendis ; et ix^s viij^d in feno empto pro jumentis in parco cum
cariagio dicti feni ibidem ; et iij^s vj^d in iij travis et dimidia avene
emptis pro sustentacione jumenti debilis in parco ; et de iij^s j^d ob. in
cibo et stipendio j custodientis dicta jumenta, ut in feno portando et
dicta jumenta adaquando per xxvj dies et hoc pro magna nive ; et
xxxv^s v^d ob. in ij quarteriis, ij bussellis et dimidio frumenti et siliginis
emptis pro liberacione parcarii de Blandeby per tempus compoti,
videlicet per xxvii septimanas ; et iij^s iij^d in stipendio ejusdem per
dictum tempus ; et xxv^s ij^d ob. in j quarterio, v bussellis et dimidio
mixtilionis emptis pro liberacione unius custodientis prata dominica et
valles de Dalby a xiiij^{mo} die mensis Marcii usque Gulam Augusti per
xx septimanas ; et iij^s iij^d ob. in una cloaca juxta aulam novam

on account of the rainy weather—6^s 6^d ; carrying it to the barn in the
park, cartage hired for the same and expenses of those assisting to
load the carts and stack the hay—3^s 10^d ; wages of William Stuttes,
keeper of Castle Ings and the Derwent and marshall of the forest
on the South from 14th March to 30th September, 28 weeks at 1½^d
a day—£1 4^s 6^d ; keeping up the hedge round Fairthorn meadow
in the Park—11^s ; stubbing up thorns and rushes in the Park—6^d ;
keeping up the park palings—7^s 11^d ; clearing away and remaking
31½ perches of stone wall broken down in places in the Park—16^s 8^d ;
purchase and carriage of hay for the mares in the Park—9^s 8^d ; 4½
sheaves of oats for a weak mare in the Park—4^s 6^d ; food and wages
of the keeper of the mares, in respect of carrying hay and watering
them for 26 days in deep snow—3^s 1½^d ; 2 qr. 2½ bush. of wheat and
rye for livery of the park keeper of Blansby for 28 weeks—£1 15^s 5½^d ;
his wages for that time—3^s 4^d ; 1 qr. 5½ bush. of maslin for livery
of the keeper of the demesne meadows and Dalby dales for 20 weeks
from 14th March to 1st August £1 5^s 2½^d ; remaking a privy near the
new Hall with nails, laths and roofing for the same and the wages of the
roofers—4^s 4½^d ; repairing and roofing the old hall and wool house in

prostrata de novo facienda cum clavis, lattis, coopertura emptis pro eadem cum stipendio cooperientis; et iij^s vij^d in veteri aula et domo lane emendandis et cooperiendis per loca cum petra empta et carienda et mussa colligenda pro domo lane per tempus compoti; et ij^s x^d in j cista pro scaccario empta et rotulis imponendis cum bordis emptis et scaccario inde faciundo; et iij^s j^d in iiij paribus compedum faciendis, busca prosternanda et eadem carienda, et ix perticatis haye circa faldam et hayis sub ponte tractio inde faciendis et aliis minutis emptis et faciendis; et viij^s x^d ob. q^a in expensis hominum Willēlmi Latimer comorancium apud Pikerynge ad seisiendum Castrum in manum domini Regis per iiij dies; et in allocacione facta preposito pro terminis Pasche et Michaelis iiij^s; et pro ramis prostratis pro feris vj^s viij^d. Summa mise xj^{li} v^s x^d ob.*

DECASUS REDDITUS.

Et iij^s ix^d in decasu redditus tenementorum quondam Ade le Fowere et Roberti le Rider ob defectum tenencium; et xij^d in decasu redditus unius mesuagii quondam Hugonis Corbet forestarii in Gotheland eo quod jacet vastum; et xx^d in decasu redditus j tofti quondam Petri le Ferour quod dictus Comes dedit Thome Ingram ad terminum vite libere sine aliquo redditu; et v^s viij^d ob. in decasu redditus vij

places, purchase and carriage of stone, moss† collected for the wool house—3^s 7^d; a chest for a safe and to keep the rolls in, boards purchased and cost of making them into a safe—2^s 10^d; 4 pairs of fetters, felling and carrying brushwood, making thereout 9 perches of hedge round the pound and hedges under the drawbridge and sundries—3^s 1^d; expenses of the men of William Latimer residing at Pickering for 4 days to seize the Castle into the King's hands—8^s 10^¾^d; allowance to the reeve at Easter and Michaelmas—4^s; boughs felled for the deer—6^s 8^d. Total £11 5^s 10^½^d.

DECAY OF RENT.

Decay of rent‡ of the following unoccupied tenements; those late of Adam le Fowere and Robert le Rider—3^s 9^d; of Hugh Corbet forester in Goathland—1^s; of Peter le Ferour (given free of rent to Thomas Ingram for life)—1^s 8^d; 7½ acres in Allantofts late of Robert

* Altered from xj^{li} iiij^s j^d ob. q^a in consequence of the entry as to William Latimer's men being struck out and the next two entries added.

† See Vol. II., N.S., p. 23.

‡ The receiver commences by debiting himself with the total amount of rent due in respect of all tenements, whether received or not; he then deducts the amounts not received.

acrarum et dimidie in Aleyntoftes quas Robertus de Elredby quondam tenuit ibidem ob defectum tenencium hoc anno; et ij^s viij^d ob. q^a in decasu redditus vij acrarum et j rode terre quas Robertus Prodhome tenuit ibidem ob defectum tenencium de termino Michaelis; et xij^d in decasu redditus ij acrarum ibidem quas Thomas le Rider tenuit de termino Michaelis hoc anno; et iij^s xj^d allocatis preposito pro servicio suo per tempus compoti. Summa ij^{da}—xix^s ix^d q^a.

Idem computat in allocacione facta tenentibus de Soka de Scalleby pro x bovatis terre quondam Thome de Flixtone et tenencium ejusdem que sunt modo in dominico per feloniam ipsius Thome et de quorum exitibus responsum est superius inter redditus de Scalleby ix^s; et in decasu redditus unius bovate terre in Scalleby, quam Johannes filius Walteri tenuit de tenementis predictis que jacet vastum de termino Sancti Michaelis vij^s. Summa xvj^s.

EXPENSE FORESTE.

Et in vadiis unius forestarii custodientis forestam de Pikerynge et unius janitoris custodientis portam Castri et unius vigilis in Castro, quorum quilibet capit per diem ij^d, videlicet per xxx^{ta} iiij septimanas, cxix^s vj^d;* et in parcamene empto pro rotulis curie wappentachii et attachiamentorum foreste per tempus compoti prout allocatum fuit Johanni de Dalton iij^s; et in expensis cujusdam garcionis nomine Simonis le Stedeman et unius equi dextrarii ipsius Regis griselli et claudicantis propter inclavaturam evadentis de consultu de Biland a capcione† Scotorum et venientis a [? ad] Castr' de Pikerynge pro

de Ellerby—5^s 8½^d; 7 acres 1 rood late of Robert Prudhomme—2^s 8¾^d; 2 acres late of Thomas le Rider—1^s; allowance to the reeve—3^s 11^d. Second total 19^s 9¼^d.

Allowance to tenants in Scalby Soke in respect of the 10 oxgangs of Thomas de Flixton mentioned above—9^s; 1 oxgang in Scalby unoccupied at Michaelmas late of John son of Walter—7^s. Total 16^s.

EXPENSES OF THE FOREST.

Wages of a forester to keep Pickering Forest, a doorkeeper and a watchman in the Castle, each 2^d a day for 34 weeks—£5 19^s 6^d; parchment for the rolls of the wapentake and attachment courts as allowed to John de Dalton—3^s; expenses of a groom called Simon le Stedeman and a grey charger of the King, lamed by being pricked in shoeing [?], escaping from the capture of Byland Abbey by the Scots and coming

* The vj^d is added; why, it is difficult to say. Perhaps there was an odd day.

† This seems to relate to 15th October, 1322; when the King was nearly taken at Byland Abbey.

salvacione et perhendinacione ejusdem dextrarii, et comorantis ibidem per xvj dies quousque dextrarius convaluit x^s, videlicet quolibet die pro gacione ij^d et pro dextrario iiij^d, et pro mareschalcia ejusdem dextrarii ijs; et in reparacione cujusdam muri lapidei ante portam Castri iiij^s. Summa vj^{li} xvjs vj^d.

COMPOTUS INSTAURI.

Idem reddit compotum de viij^{li} xiiij^d de arreragiis inventis in manibus Rogeri Trutcock et Willelmi le Lounge instauratorum de tempore Comitis sicut in rotulo de particulis quem liberaverunt in Thesauro; et de vjs de viij agnis debilibus de extractis stauri venditis sicut continetur ibidem; et de ijs ix^d de iiij^{or} petris et dimidia loketorum lane venditis sicut continetur ibidem; et de vjs j^d de lactagio iiij^{xxv} ovium positarum ad firmam sicut continetur ibidem; et de vs iiij^d de cassis xl bidencium venditis sicut continetur ibidem; et de xiijs ob. de xxxiiij pellibus lanutis venditis sicut continetur ibidem; et de ijs vij^d de xxij pellibus agnorum venditis sicut continetur ibidem; et de vjs de vij corporibus jumentorum inventis de morina venditis sicut continetur ibidem; et in diversis rebus venditis super compoto cvijs. Summa xv^{li} xiijs xj^d ob.

EXPENSE INSTAURI.

Et in xlvij acris prati in Dalby falcandis pro sustentacione bidencium, herba spargenda et feno levando et cariendo et in grangia tassando, et

to Pickering to be cured, during a residence there of 16 days until the charger was sound—10^s, *i.e.*, 2^d a day for the groom, 4^d a day for the charger and grooming—2^s; repair of a stone wall before the Castle gate—4^s. Total £6 16^s 6^d.

ACCOUNT OF THE STOCK.

Arrears in the hands of Roger Trutcock and William le Long appearing in their roll of particulars delivered to the Treasury—£8 13^s; 8 weak lambs culled from the store and sold—6^s; 4½ stone of locket* wool—3^s 9^d; milk of 85 sheep let to farm—7^s 1^d; carcasses† of 40 sheep sold—5^s 3^d; 34 woolfells sold—14^s 0½^d; 22 lambskins sold—2^s 7^d; the carcasses of 7 dead mares—7^s; sundries—£5 7^s. Total—£15 13^s 11½^d.

EXPENSES OF THE STOCK.

Mowing 47 acres in Dalby meadow for the sheep, tedding the grass, cocking it, carrying it and stacking it in the barn (expensive on account

* See Vol. II., N.S., p. 17.

† Or *query* chæses, *i.e.*, *caseis*.

tantum propter tempus pluviosum xxxiiij^s j^d ob., sicut continetur ibidem ; et in clauso emendando circa bercariam et bercaria emendanda cum coopertura per loca xvij^d, sicut continetur ibidem ; et in iiij^{or} petris albi uncti, iiij petris iij libris cepi et ix lagenis bituminis emptis pro bidentibus unguendis xvij^s iiij^d, sicut continetur ibidem ; et in iiij^{xx} vij lagenis lactis emptis pro sustentacione iiij^{xx} xvj agnorum de exitu vij^s v^d, sicut continetur ibidem ; et in m^ldcxix bidentibus lavandis et tondendis, lanam volvenda et reparanda cum expensis instauratorum, bercariorum, prepositi et aliorum existencium ultra tonsuram et eciam lokettis colligendis xvij^s iiij^d, sicut continetur ibidem ; et in ix quarteriis, ij bussellis siliginis emptis pro liberacione iiij^{or} bercariorum per tempus computi, videlicet per xxvij septimanas, quarteria data per xij septimanas, cxix^s ij^d, sicut continetur ibidem ; et in stipendio eorundem per dictum tempus vj^s, sicut continetur ibidem ; et in stipendio et in cibo* j pagetti custodientis oves matrices per tempus agnelactacionis et bidentium de cromio† a festo Sancti Petri ad vincula usque festum Sancti Michaelis iiij^s iiij^d, sicut continetur ibidem ; et in stipendio ij instauratorum pro servicio suo per tempus compoti iiij^s iiij^d, sicut continetur ibidem. Summa x^{li} viij^s vj^d ob.

EQUICIUM.

Idem reddit compotum de xxij jumentis de equicio cum vj pullanis quorum ij masculi, lactantibus et v pullanorum [*sic*] de etate ij annorum quorum j masculus, inventis in custodia Roberti de Holden custodis

of the rainy weather)—£ 1 14^s 1½^d ; repairing the enclosure of the sheepfold and the sheepfold in places with roofing—1^s 6^d ; 4 stone of white ointment, 4 stone 4 lb. of tallow and 9 gallons of sulphur for a sheep-smear—17^s 4^d ; 87 gallons of milk for 96 lambs—7^s 5^d ; washing and shearing 1,619 sheep, rolling and repairing the wool, expenses of the stockkeepers, shepherds, reeve and others beyond the shearing and in collecting lockot wool—16^s 4^d ; 9 qrs. 2 bush. of rye for the livery of 4 shepherds during 28 weeks, a quarter each every 12 weeks—£ 5 19^s 2^d ; their wages—6^s ; wages and food of a boy watching the ewes whilst they had lambs and the draft sheep from 1st August to 29th September—4^s 4^d ; wages of two stockkeepers—3^s 4^d. Total—£ 10 8^s 6½^d.

STUD.

23 mares, 6 foals, of which two are colts, five two-year-olds, one a

* The exact words are *in cibo et in*.

† See Walter of Henley (R.H.S. Publ.) Glossary, s.v. *creim*, referring to Hoare's Modern Wiltshire I. 205, 215.

equicii Regis; de quibus computat in morina ij jumenta; et liberavit Johanni de Kilvyngtone xxj jumenta per breve Regis et indenturam.

MULTONES.

Idem reddit compotum de m^l ccciiij^{xx} ix multonibus de remanentibus inventis in custodia Rogeri Trutcock et Willelmi le Lung instauratorum Regis; summa m^l ccciiij^{xx} ix; de quibus computat xxij ante tonsuram et xvij post tonsuram in morina; et m^l ccccvij liberavit Johanni de Kilvyngtone per breve Regis et indenturam et xlj vendidit super compoto;* summa ut supra, et equet.

OVES.

Idem reddit compotum de cj ovibus de remanentibus inventis in manibus eorundem instauratorum; et xxij captis de quibusdam rebellibus Regis in patria; summa cxxiiij; et liberavit predicto Johanni per idem breve et indenturam; summa ut supra; et eque.

HOGETTI.

Idem reddit compotum de xliij inventis in manibus dictorum instauratorum; et lxj de adjunctione de agnis de exitu anno xv^{mo} et hic adjunguntur quia liberantur post festum Sancti Michaelis; summa ciiij; de quibus in morina ante tonsuram x et iij post tonsuram; et lvj liberavit predicto Johanni per idem breve et indenturam et xxxv vendidit super compoto;† summa ut supra et equet.

colt, found in the custody of Robert de Holden the King's stud-keeper. 2 mares died, and 21 delivered to John de Kilvington.

WETHERS.

1,489 sheep found in the hands of Roger Trutcock and William le Long; 23 died before shearing, 18 after; 41 sold; 1,407 delivered to John de Kilvington.

EWES.

101 ewes found in the hands of the same stockkeepers; 23 taken from certain rebels of the King in the country; 124 delivered as above.

HOGS.

43 found as above; 61 lambs of the year 1322 added after Michaelmas; total, 104; 10 died before shearing, 3 after; 25 sold; 56 delivered as above.

* In the margin we find iiij^{li} ijs.

† In the margin xxv^s.

AGNI.

Idem reddit compotum de iiij^{xxv} de exitu inventis in manibus dictorum instauratorum ; de quibus computat in morina xix et in decima viij, et lxj adjunguntur ; summa iiij^{xx} viij ; et viij vendidit super compoto* ut supra ; summa ut supra ; et eque.

COREA

Idem reddit compotum de v coreis jumentorum inventis in custodia instauratorum de tempore Comitum et ij coreis jumentorum in morina de tempore Regis ; et vendidit ut supra ; et eque.

LANA.

Idem reddit compotum de m^ldcxix velleribus lane receptis de m^lcccclxvj multonibus, c ovibus, liij hoggettis tonsis ut supra ; summa patet ; de quibus computat in decima clxj ; et liberavit predicto Johanni m^lcccclviij per breve Regis et indenturam.

LOKETTI.

Idem reddit compotum de iiij petris et dimidia loketorum provenientibus de predictis multonibus ; et vendidit ut supra ; et eque.

PELLES LANUTE ET PELLECE.

Idem reddit compotum de xxxiiij pellibus lanutis, xxij pellectis, xix pellibus agnorum de morina ut supra ; et vendidit ut supra ; et equet.

LAMBS.

96 found as above ; 19 died, 8 paid as tithe, 8 sold ; 61 added as above.

HIDES.

Hides of 5 dead mares sold in the Earl's time and 2 in the King's.

WOOL.

1,619 fleeces from 1,466 wethers, 100 ewes, 53 hogs shorn as above ; 161 paid in tithe, 1,458 delivered as above.

LOCKET WOOL.

4½ stone of locket wool from the wethers sold as above.

WOOLFELLS AND HIDES.

34 woolfells, 22 hides and 19 lambskins from dead animals sold as above.

* The price seems to have been put in the margin and then erased.

MORTUUM STAURUM.

Idem computat de j calice argenteo, j vestimento cum ij albis, ij toualibus, j missali, j legendo, j antephonia, j gradale, ij folis, iiij plumbis, j cuva, iij mensis pro aula cum formis et tristellis, inventis in dicto Castro. Que omnia liberavit predicto Johanni per idem breve et indenturam.

MINISTERS' ACCOUNTS* 1148.

Compotus Johannis de Kilvingtone, custodis Castri et Honoris de Pikeringe a festo Sancti Michaelis anno regni Regis Edwardi filii Regis Edwardi decimo octavo usque in crastinum ejusdem festi anno regni ejusdem domini Regis decimo nono.

Idem reddit compotum de xliij^{li} xiijs ix^d ob. de redditibus sokemanorum de Pikeringe de terminis Sancti Andree, Pasche, Nativitatis Sancti Johannis et Sancti Michaelis; et de lxjs ijs de redditibus tenencium per baroniam in Soka de Pikerynge ad eosdem terminos; et de vij^{li} ix^s iiij^d de redditibus tenencium per serjanciam in eadem soka ad eosdem terminos; et de xv^s ix^d de redditibus burgensium in Pikeringe ad dictos terminos Pasche et Sancti Michaelis; et de vj^{li} iij^s vj^d de redditibus bondorum in Pikeringe ad predictos iiij^{or} terminos; et de x^s vj^d de redditibus cotariorum ibidem ad eosdem terminos. Summa; certi redditus cum forgia lix^{li} xvjs vij^d ob.

Et de xxvijs ob. de firma tenencium quedam cotagia ibidem ad voluntatem ad dictos duos terminos Pasche et Sancti Michaelis; et de vij^d de redditu Rogeri le Lange et Nicholai Pelliparii ad eosdem terminos; et de xiijs x^d ob. q^a de incremento redditus Roberti Stute sokemanni ad eosdem terminos, que reddentur ad terminum vite Cecilie que fuit

DEAD STOCK.

A silver cup, a vestment with 2 albs, 2 towels, a missal, a legend, an antiphone, a gredale, 2 vials, 4 plumbs, a vat, 3 hall-tables with forms and trestles found in the Castle and delivered to John de Kilvington.

ACCOUNT OF JOHN DE KILVINGTON FROM 29TH SEPTEMBER 1325
TO 30TH SEPTEMBER 1326.

[The earlier receipts are practically the same as those in other accounts: they include the receipts from Pickering Honour, Scalby, Goathland corresponding to Firms within the forest at p. 198 and Brompton as at p. 202 bottom.]

* The intermediate accounts appear to be missing.

uxor ejusdem Roberti ; et de ij^s de redditu unius forgie in Levesham ad terminum Sancti Michaelis ; et de vj^s viij^d de redditu Elye de Stipeltone ad terminum vite ipsius Elye de quodam vasto incluso in Foulewode ad eundem terminum ; et de xxxviij^s viij^d de certis finibus baronum in dicta soka arrentatis ad dictos terminos ; et de xl^s iij^d de certis finibus sokagii ad eosdem terminos ; et de xij^s viij^d de firmis tenencium extra villam de Pikeringe ad voluntatem et firma tofti quondam Roberti le Rede ; et de j^d de redditu Johannis de Bulmere de incremento redditus cujusdam tenementi quod fuit Johannis de Thormotby ad terminum vite predicti Johannis de Bulmere, et quod devenit ad manus dicti Comitis per eschaetam, videlicet de termino Pasche ; et de ij^s de incremento redditus cujusdam tenementi quondam Rogeri de Wreltone quod fuit in manu dicti Comitis occasione quieteclamacionis quam dictus Johannes inde fecit dicto Comiti, ultra xx^s qui currunt in predicta summa xlj^{li} xij^s ix^d ob. de redditibus sokemannorum ; et de vj^{li} ix^s iij^d de ciiij^{xx} xiiij acris terre dominice ibidem sic positus ad firmam ad duos terminos Pasche et Sancti Michaelis ; et de lxxvii^s vj^d de lxxv acris prati de dominico sic positus ad firmam ad eosdem terminos ; et de lxxv^s vij^d ob. de operibus bondorum in Pikeringe preter opera assignata ad reparacionem stagni molendini, sic venditis per predictum tempus, videlicet ad Pascha Floridum xxv^s et ad festum Sancti Michaelis l^s vij^d ob. ; et de ix^s xj^d de operibus cotariorum ibidem, preter opera assignata ad reparacionem stagni predicti ; et de vj^d de operibus vocatis Lovebones ad terminum Sancti Michaelis ; et de iij^s iij^d de operibus de Middeltone ad terminum Sancti Michaelis ; et de v^s iij^d ob. receptis de tolneto nundinarum de Pikeringe die Exaltacionis Sancte Crucis ; et de xxv^{li} vj^s viij^d receptis de molendinis aquaticis de Pikeringe, tolneto et stallagio de Pikeringe, sic dimissis ad firmam hoc anno ; de xlv^s x^d ob. de operibus bondorum et sokemannorum de Pikeringe ad reparacionem barbicani Castri de Pikeringe, quod quolibet tercio anno accidit, hoc anno non respondet quia respondit anno precedenti ; et de molendinis que Comiti responderunt de xxxj^{li} videatur in anno precedenti.*

SCALLEBY.

Idem redditu compotum de xxxv^{li} de firmis tenencium in soka de Skalleby de termino Sancti Michaelis ; et de xlij^s vj^d de redditu iij^o r bovatarum terre, ij toftorum j crofti et unius placee terre in eadem

* This is one of the entries made in the margin presumably on passing the account. Owing to limits of space the contractions are many and cramped. I cannot feel any confidence that my reading is correct. The word *per* occurs before *comiti*, but I take it as intended to be deleted.

soka per breve de Quo Waranto disracionatarum, videlicet ad eundem terminum; et de xliij^s x^d de firmis x bovatarum terre que fuerunt Thome de Flixtone in eadem soka ad eundem terminum; et de x^d de firma Thome filii Galfridi de j acra terre in Newby per eschaetam ad eundem terminum; et de vj^d de xij perticatis terre juxta stagnum molendini et j perticata terre juxta gardinum Lamberti de Cloghtone ad eundem terminum; et de ix^d de firma ij forgearum ibidem ad eundem terminum; et de ij^d de firma Roberti filii Alexandri de Haterberghe et domus clerici de Skalleby ad eundem terminum; et de vj^d de j torallo et j pistrina appropriata de vasto in Brinistone ad eundem terminum.

GOTHELAND.*

Idem reddit compotum de cvj^s viij^d de firmis diversorum mesuagiorum, pratorum et pasturarum in Gothelande et Thwayt de predictis terminis Pasche et Sancti Michaelis; et de xiiij^s iiij^d de domibus, pratis et pasturis apud Wheldale sic affirmatis ad eosdem terminos, que solebant valeri per annum tempore Comitum xx^s; et de xvj^{li} xiiij^s xj^d ob. q^a de ccccvij acris, iij rodīs terre, j tofti, unius domus et vij placeis terre arrentatis in Gothelande et Alayntoftes cum vj^s de redditu Willelmi Davisone de vj acris terre prius arrentatis; et de ij^s de eodem Willelmo pro ij acris terre arrentatis ibidem ad eosdem terminos; et de x^s de firma unius placee terre que vocatur Somerholme ad eosdem terminos; et de xvj^s ij^d ob. q^a de firma Ricardi de Brews, Nicholai Wake et Roberti filii Elye pro quibusdam tenementis arrentatis coram Alexandro de Kirketone, Justiciario de Foresta, cum redditu Thome de Ebrestone in Bickele ad eosdem terminos; et de v^s de redditu Ricardi de Lacy pro cciiij^{xx} acris in marisco de Folketone coram Willelmo de Wyther, Justiciario de Foresta; et de v^s de firma Elye de Stapeltone pro j placea prati in Haya de Scalleby ad terminum vite per scriptum Thome nuper Comitum Lancastrensis ad eosdem terminos; et de xlvj^s viij^d de firma j molendini aquatici in Gothelande deducta decima ad eosdem terminos.

BROMPTONE.

Idem reddit compotum de vij^{li} xj^s ij^d de firmis tenencium in Brumpton que fuerunt Willelmi de Vescy de Killedale, bastardi defuncti sine herede de se; et de xij^d de j^{lb} piperis de redditu Johannis filii Ricardi ibidem pro j bovata terre de tenementis ejusdem Willelmi in Saldene; et de ij^s iiij^d receptis de tolneto nundinarum de Brumpton die Omnium Sanctorum.

* The names in the margin which I adopt have evidently been inserted later, pre-umably on passing the accounts.

PERQUISITE DE PIKERINGE CUM FORESTA.

Idem reddit compotum de xiiij^{li} vij^s viij^d de finibus, amerciamentis et aliis perquisitis wapentachii de Pikeringe hoc anno; et de xxij^s iiij^d receptis de una vacca et ij juvenis de bonis et catallis Roberti Blavere fugitivi, sic venditis; et de v^s receptis de j staggo de vago vendito; et de xx^s x^d receptis de perquisitis ij turnorum ballivi de Pikeringe hoc anno; et de vij^{li} vij^d receptis de finibus, releviis et aliis perquisitis halleMOTE de Pikeringe hoc anno; et de iiij^{li} ix^s viij^d receptis attachiamentorum in le Estwarde et Westwarde in foresta de Pikeringe per predictum tempus; et de l^s j^d de averiis agistatis in parco de Blandeby per predictum tempus, et non plus propter equicium Regis existens in eodem parco videlicet ad numerum xliij caputum; et de xxvij^s xj^d receptis de averiis et bidentibus agistatis in Dalby per predictum tempus; et de xij^d de agistamentis in Alta Mora per idem tempus; et de iij^s iiij^d receptis de cortice et cooperonibus quercuum captarum pro meremio Castri pertinentibus ad forestariam de feodo que est in manu domini Regis, sic venditis hoc anno, que fuit Rogeri de Wrelletone; de vendicione bosci hoc anno non respondet quia vendicio bosci non potest fieri infra forestam sine speciali precepto Regis,* et de xx^s receptis de pastura in Horcumbe sic vendita hoc anno; et de xxij^s vj^d receptis de porcis agistatis per totam forestam mense defenso, et non plus propter paupertatem tenencium;† et de xij^s‡ receptis de finibus diversorum piscatorum pro habendo licenciam piscandi in aqua de Derwenta que est infra

PERQUISITES OF PICKERING WITH THE FOREST.

Fines, amercements and other perquisites of the Wapentake Court—£13 7^s 8^d; sale of a cow and 2 heifers the goods and chattels of Robert Blaver a fugitive—£1 3^s 4^d; a stray two-year-old sold—5^s; 2 bailiffs' tourns—£1 0^s 10^d; fines, reliefs and other perquisites of the Hallmote of Pickering—£6 0^s 7^d; receipts of the Attachment Courts in the East and West Wards—£4 9^s 8^d; cattle agisted in Blansby Park—£2 10^s 1^d (no more because of the King's stud to the number of 43 head being in the Park); cattle and sheep agisted in Dalby—£1 7^s 11^d; agistments in the High Moor—1^s; bark and tops of oaks taken for castle timber, appurtenant to the office of forester in fee, lately held by Roger de Wrelton now in the King's hands—3^s 4^d; nothing from sale of wood, since wood cannot be sold except by the King's especial order; sale of pasturage in Horcum—£1; pigs agisted in the forest in

* This is inserted by the same hand as the other insertions. When examined its relevancy is more apparent than real.

† Another like insertion.

‡ In the margin there is a note *recepte de xvij^s tempore Comitiss*.

forestam, hoc anno; et de liijs^s iiij^d receptis de agistamento Haye de Scalleby sic affirmato hoc anno; et de xiijs^s iiij^d receptis de chiminagio in dicta Haya de Skalleby per predictum tempus; et de liijs^s iiij^d receptis de agistamento in Langedone sic affirmato hoc anno; et de xxiijs^s receptis de agistamento in Alayntoftes sic affirmato hoc anno; et de iijs^s iiij^d receptis de petris ad molas et sepulcra in Mora de Cloghtone venditis hoc anno; et de xiijs^s iiij^d receptis de petris in fallesia maris in Foulewode pro mynera ferri sic venditis hoc anno; et de xxiijs^s iiij^d receptis de bruera in Foulewode sic vendita hoc anno. De tofto* Thome Halicrosse quod reddere solebat xij^d ultra antiquum redditum non respondet hoc anno, quia quedam domus [? que] fuit in eodem tofto modo disruta est; de finibus hominum captorum pro transgressione venacionis in foresta de Pikeringe ut possint replegiari usque ad iter Justiciariorum non respondent hoc anno, quia nulli fuerunt hujusmodi prisiones capti; de finibus latronum pro disporto habendo hoc anno non respondet, quia non fuit aliquis latro captus ibidem hoc anno; de herbagio fossati Castri hoc anno non respondet, quia muri sunt in reparando per quam reparacionem fossata totaliter sunt conculcata.

Idem reddit computum de viijs^s iiij^d receptis de x acris prati venditis in Edithmerske, precii acre x^d; et de xxxiijs^s receptis de xxij acris prati venditis ibidem, precii acre xvij^d; et de liijs^s receptis de xxvij acris prati venditis ibidem, precii acre ijs^s; et de xlvjs^s viij^d receptis de xx acris prati venditis ibidem, precii acre ijs^s iiij^d; et de lvijs^s vj^d receptis de

fence month—£1 2^s 6^d (no more on account of the poverty of the tenants); licenses to fish in the Derwent—12^s; agistment of Scalby Hay let to farm—£2 13^s 4^d; cheminage in Scalby Hay—13^s 4^d; agistment in Langdale let to farm—£2 13^s 4^d; the like in Allantofts—£1 4^s; millstones and tombstones sold off Cloughton Moor—3^s 4^d; ironstone off the seashore at Fullwood—13^s 4^d; sale of heather there—£1 3^s 4^d; nothing is received from the following: the toft of Thomas Holycross which used to pay 1^s beyond the old rent, because the house which stood there has fallen down; from men taken for poaching to be reprieved until the next forest eyre, because no such prisoners were taken; from thieves for favour to be shown them, because there was no thief; from the herbage of the castle ditch, because the grass was completely trodden down in the repair of the walls.

He also accounts for 10 acres of meadow at Castle Ings at 10^d an

* Here onward until the next subdivision of accounts the entries have been inserted.

xxij acris prati venditis ibidem, precii acre ij^s vj^d; et de iij^s receptis de iij angulis prati sic venditis ibidem; et de iij^s iij^d receptis de j angulo ibidem vocato Ormescroke, sic vendito hoc anno*; et de xij^d receptis de herbagio unius tofti vasti quod Thomas le Taillour Engram tenuit, et unius venelle vaste quam Nicholaus filius Ricardi tenuit, sic vendito hoc anno; de pannagio porcorum in parco de Blandeby [? nichil], quia non fuit aliquod pannagium hoc anno; de melle et cera, summagio seu carucagio nichil respondet hoc anno quia nichil accidit hoc anno; et de iij^s vj^d de nucibus venditis pertinentibus ad forestariam in feodo que fuit Rogeri de Wreltone et nunc est in manu Regis; nec de feugera nichil respondet hoc anno; nec respondet de finibus hominum pro licencia fodiendi turbas et colligendi brueram in Mora de Whatmore non respondet quia nichil respondet hoc anno; de expeditacione canum quod quolibet tercio anno accidit nichil hoc anno, sed in anno proxime futuro.

Idem reddit compotum de xlvij^s receptis de xxiiij multonibus de extractis venditis circa festum Sancti Martini, precii cujuslibet ij^s; et de xlvj^s viij^d receptis de xiiij multonibus et xiiij ovibus matricibus de extractis venditis eodem tempore, precii cujuslibet xx^d; et de xlix^{li} receptis de vij saccis lane munde de exitu bidencium de Pikeringe hoc anno venditis precii sacci vij^{li}; et de cxij^s receptis de j sacco et xij petris† lane de refugio de eodem exitu, precii sacci iij^{li} et precii petre ij^s viij^d; et sic respondet quolibet [? quodlibet] vellus de xj^d et plus in toto xvj^s viij^d; † et de iij^s ij^d receptis de v petris loketorum venditis, precii petri x^d; et de xl^s receptis de iij^sxxj pellibus lanutis venditis in

acre—8^s 4^d; 22 acres there at 1^s 6^d an acre—£1 13^s; 27 at 2^s—£2 14^s; 20 at 2^s 4^d—£2 6^s 8^d; 23 at 2^s 6^d—£2 17^s 6^d; 3 corners of meadow—3^s; 1 corner called Ormescroke—3^s 4^d; herbage of a waste toft that Thomas le Taillour Engram had, and a waste lane that Nicholas son of Richard had—1^s; no pannage of pigs this year in Blansby Park, no honey, wax, horseburdens or cartage; sale of nuts appurtenant to the forester-in-fee-ship of Roger de Wrelton—4^s 6^d; no bracken; no licenses for digging turves or collecting heather in Whatmoor; no lawing of dogs this year, but there will be next.

He also accounts for 24 culled wethers sold at Martinmas at 2^s each—£2 8^s; 14 wethers and 14 ewes culled and sold then at 1^s 8^d each—£2 6^s 8^d; 7 sacks of clean wool at £7 the sack—£49; 1 sack and

* In the margin we find—Summa acrarum cv acre et dimidia. Summa denariorum xli vs x^d.

† This gives the equation 30 stone = 1 sack.

‡ Interlined by another hand.

grosso; et de xvij^d ob. receptis de ix pellectis et xxvii pelliculis de morina venditis in grosso, precii cujuslibet ob.; et de viij^s v^d receptis de cadaveribus l bidencium in morina sic venditis et non plus eo quod cadavera xlix bidencium fuerunt nulli valoris, quia mortui in veronibus; et de x^s receptis de lacte iiij^{xx} ovium sic vendito hoc anno, eo quod in compoto prepositi de tempore Comitum non respondit de tanto;* et de xx^d de coreo j stalonis de morina sic vendito; et de x^d de coreo j jumenti de morina sic vendito; et de ij^d de coreo j pulli de exitu in morina sic vendito; et de ij^d de recompensacione iiij agnorum deficiencium de numero recte decimacionis sicut in libris continetur.

Et de xv^s de feno proveniente de x acris prati in pratis de Pikeringe pro qualibet acra xvij^d quod quidem fenum fecit falcare ad sustentacionem equorum de equicio Regis et ferarum in Parco de Blandeby pro parte et non plus quia est fenum durum et cyrosum; et de xxx^s de feno proveniente de xv acris in parco de Blandeby falcatis ad sustentacionem dictorum equorum et ferarum existencium in dicto parco; et de lxxvii^s iiij^d [? de feno de] xlvij acris falcato in pratis de Dalby pro sustentacione bidencium Regis, precii acre xx^d.†

Summa totalis recepte ccciiij^{li} v^s viij^d ob.

12 st. of refuse wool at £4 the sack and 2^s 8^d the stone—£5 12^s; each fleece would produce 11^d, and 16^s 8^d over;‡ 5 st. of locket wool at 10^d a stone—4^s 2^d; 81 woolfells sold in gross—£2; 9 skeepskins and 28 lambskins sold in gross at ½^d each—1^s 6½^d; the carcasses of 50 sheep, of which 49 died of the sheep-pox and were of no [? little] value—8^s 5^d; milk of 80 ewes—10^s, more than was accounted for in the Earl's time; hide of a stallion that died—1^s 8^d; hide of a mare that died—10^d; hide of a foal that died—2^d; compensation for 4 lambs short of the proportion in respect of which tithe was paid—2^d; hay from 10 acres in Pickering meadows at 1^s 6^d an acre mown for the horses of the King's stud and the deer in Blansby Park—15^s, no more because the hay is hard and rushy; hay cut for the like purpose from 15 acres in Blansby Park—£1 10^s; hay cut from 47 acres in Dalby meadows for the sheep at 1^s 8^d the acre—£3 18^s 4^d. Total receipts £303 5^s 8½^d.

* Also interlined. At Vol. II., N.S., p. 17, only 6^s 8^d is accounted for.

† This is a double entry; he is debited with the amount here and credited later at p. 226.

‡ 1,206 fleeces (see p. 237 *post*) at 11^d produce £55 5^s 6^d, which exceeds our total here by 13^s 6^d only.

EXPENSE.

DECASUS REDDITUM.

Idem computat in defectu redditus v acrarum terre in Gothelande que fuerunt Ade le Fuer et Roberti le Ryder, et jacent vaste et omnino derelictæ, nec aliquis vult ea excolere vel affirmare, que superius onerantur inter firmas de Gothelande terminis Pasche et Michaelis iij^s ix^d, sicut continetur in compoto precedenti et in tempore Comitum; et in decasu firme domi in qua forestarius de Alayntoftes manere solebat que oneratur superius inter predictas firmas et jacet vasta et omnino derelictum [*sic*], sicut continetur ibidem; et in defectu redditus vij acrarum terre in Alayntoftes quas Robertus de Elredby tenuit, et jacent vaste, que onerantur superius inter firmas predictas terminis predictis v^s viij^d ob., sicut allocatur in anno precedenti; et in decasu redditus vj acrarum terre et j rode in Gothelande quas Robertus Prudhomme tenuit, et jacent vaste, et onerantur superius inter firmas predictas terminis predictis v^s v^d ob.; in decasu redditus vij acrarum terre quas Adam Prudhomme tenuit, et jacent vaste, et onerantur superius inter firmas predictas terminis predictis v^s iij^d; in decasu redditus ij acrarum terre in Alayntoftes quas Thomas le Ryder tenuit, que jacent vaste, et onerantur superius inter firmas predictas ij^s; et in decasu redditus vj acrarum et j rode terre in Gothelande quas Elena Broidif tenuit que nunc jacent vaste et onerantur superius terminis Pasche et Michaelis iij^s viij^d q^a; et* in defectu redditus xvj acrarum et dimidie terre in Gothelande quas Johannes filius Gilberti tenuit, que jacent vaste, et onerantur ut supra terminis Pasche et Michaelis xij^s iij^d ob.; et in decasu tenementi quondam Johannis de Thormotby

EXPENSES.

DECAY OF RENT.

Similar decays to those at p. 206 in respect of the tenements formerly of Adam le Fuer and Robert le Rider, of the forester of Allantoftes, of Robert de Ellerby, of 6 acres 1 rood late of Robert Prudhomme at 5^s 5½^d, of 7 acres late of Adam Prudhomme at 5^s 3^d, of Thomas le Rider at 2^s, of 6 acres 1 rood late of Helen Broidif at 4^s 8¼^d, of 16½ acres in Goathland late of John son of Gilbert—at 12^s 4½^d, of the tenement of John de Thornaby beheaded at Pickering which came to Earl Thomas by escheat and were granted by the Earl to John de Bulmer at 1^d rent and afterwards came to the King's hands and John recovered by writ his former tenure, which are charged at 2^s 11^d amongst the rents of the sokemen; decay of rent of

* Struck out with a note, "quia non allowcantur in compoto precedenti."

decollati in Pikeringe, que devenerunt [*sic*] in manus Thome nuper Comitis Lancastrensis per eschaetam, quam idem Comes concesserat Johanni de Bulmere ad terminum vite quietam pro j^d redditus per annum, que postea devenerunt in manum Regis, et idem Johannes recuperavit per breve in forma qua prius tenuit, que onerantur superius inter redditus Sokemannorum ij^s xj^d; et in decasu redditus j tofti quod predictus Thomas concesserat Thome le Taillour Engram ad terminum vite, quod Petrus le Ferrou tenuit in Pikeringe, quod oneratur superius inter firmas tenementorum que tenentur ad voluntatem et jacet vastum, nec aliquis voluit illud affirmare vel excolere xx^d; et in decasu redditus j furni in Pikeringe quem Alanus Potfulale* tenuit et superius oneratur inter redditus tenementorum que tenentur ad voluntatem et jacet vastum iiij^d; et in decasu redditus j venelle in Pikeringe quam Nicholas filius Ricardi tenuit, et jacet vasta, et superius oneratur inter firmas tenementorum que tenentur ad voluntatem in Pikeringe vj^d.

Et in allocacione facta tenentibus in Soka de Skalleby pro x bovatis terre que fuerunt quondam Thome de Flixtone et terra que disracionata fuit per breve de Quo Waranto, que sunt in manu Regis per feloniam ipsius Thome sicut patet etc. ix^s, sicut continetur in compotis precedentibus, et de quibus idem oneratur supra de xliij^s x^d de firmis eorum hoc anno.

Summa omnium decasuum xliij^s iiij^d q^a.

REPARACIO DOMORUM.

Idem computat in servicio unius hominis emendantis cooperturam domus cum stramine et juncis in parco de Blandeby pro equicio Regis per ij dies vj^d; et in servicio j servientis eidem per ij dies iiij^d; et in servicio ij hominum metencium et colligencium feugeram et

a toft that Earl Thomas granted for life to Thomas le Taillour Engram, which Peter le Ferrou held in Pickering, charged amongst the tenancies at will and lying waste, since none will farm it or till it—1^s 8^d; decay of rent of an oven in Pickering which Alan Potfulale held—4^d and a lane which Nicholas son of Richard held—6^d, both charged amongst the tenancies at will and lying waste.

Like allowance as at p. 207 to tenants of lands late of Thomas de Flixtone, the rent from which is put at £2 3^s 10^d. Total of d. cays £2 2^s 3^¼^d.

REPAIR OF HOUSES.

A man 2 days mending the thatch of the stud house in Blansby Park with straw and bulrushes—6^d; a man serving him 2 days—3^d;

* Pot full of ale.

juncos pro dicta domo cooperiendā per ij dies vj^d; et in j carectata conducta ad cariandum dictam feugeram usque predictam domum vj^d; et in ij fasciculis virgarum colligendis pro spelkes ad dictam domum j^d; et in servicio ij hominum prosternencium, portancium et ponencium spinas circa domum ibidem ne equi de equicio frangerent hayam ibidem iij^d; et in xxiiij travis straminis emptis pro coopertura domorum infra Castrum et parcum ijs j^d; et in portagio ejusdem usque Castrum ij^d; et in servicio j hominis cooperientis de dicto stramine super domum Janitoris, super bracynam, coquinam et parvum solare infra Castrum per iij dies ix^d; et in servicio ij mulierum serviencium eidem per iij dies vj^d; et in ij fasciculis virgarum pro spelkes colligendis in bosco domini ij^d. Summa v^s ix^d.

CUSTUS PARCI.

Item computat in cccxx perticatis palicii parci de Blandeby per magnam cretynam aque prostratis relevandis et reficiendis, pro qualibet perticata j^d ob., xl^s; et in v perticatis palicii predicti asportatis per aquam de novo faciendis ijs j^d, videlicet pro qualibet perticata v^d; et in servicio unius carpentarii facientis portam aquaticam fractam per diluvium aque et portam super moram per iiij^{or} dies xij^d; et in servicio unius hominis colligentis palos palicii et meremium porte asportate per mag-

2 men mowing and collecting bracken and bulrushes for thatch, 2 days—6^d; hire of a cart to carry the bracken to the house—6^d; collecting two bundles of rods for spelkes*—1^d; 2 men cutting, carrying and laying thorns round the house to prevent the horses breaking the hedge there—3^d; 24 sheaves of straw for thatch for the houses within the Castle and Park—2^s 1^d; carriage of the same to the Castle—2^d; 1 man 3 days thatching with straw the porter's lodge, the brewhouse, the kitchen and the small upper apartment within the Castle—9^d; 2 women serving him 3 days—6^d; collecting two bundles of rods for spelks in the lord's wood—2^d. Total 5^s 9^d.

COST OF THE PARK.

Setting up again and restoring 320 perches of the pale in Blansby Park thrown down by a great flood at 1½^d a perch—£2; remaking 5 perches of the pale carried away by the water at 5^d a perch—2^s 1^d; a carpenter making a water-gate broken by the flood and a gate on the moor, 4 days—1^s; a man collecting pales and timber for the gate carried away by the flood, assisting the carpenter, stopping up the gaps

* Probably the same word as *spell* in knurr and spell; here it seemed used for rods employed in thatching. Halliwell gives *spelk* = a splinter.

nam cretynam aque, auxiliantis carpentario et constipantis fracturam palicii cum spinis quousque potuisset refici, propter exitum ferarum per vij dies xiiij^d; et in j carectata conducta ad cariandum meremium de bosco pro predicta porta iij^d; et in servicio j cementarii emendantis frontes muri juxta predictam portam per ij dies vj^d; et in xxvj perticatis muri lapidei fracti in parco relevandis et reficiendis xiijs, videlicet pro perticata vj^d; et in mercede j hominis frangentis et fodientis in quarera petras per ij dies ad complendum dictum murum, quia petre dicti muri erant in parte putride v^d, capientis per diem ij^d ob.; et in servicio ij hominum portancium dictam petram ad manus cementarii per j diem iij^d; et in servicio iij hominum portancium fenum pro sustentacione ferarum in parco et prosternencium ederam ad easdem in hyeme per iij dies xiiij^d ob., quolibet capiente per diem j^d ob.; et in vj carectis feni empti pro sustentacione equorum de equicio in parco in hyeme cum cariagio ejusdem del Marrays per vj leucas usque dictum parcum xv^s vj^d, precium carectate ijs vj^d,* et in j claustrum sustentanda, reficienda et obstruenda pro feris circa pratum in parco ex conventionione ad tascham per annum vjs viij^d; et in stipendio parcarii per annum vjs viij^d, sicut allocatur in compotis precedentibus; et in iij quarteriis, ij bussellis et dimidio mixtilis, precium quarterii vjs v^d, pro liberatione parcarii capientis per xij septimanas quarterium, hoc anno xxvij^s v^d ob. Summa c^s viij^d.

in the pale with thorns until it could be repaired to prevent the deer escaping, 7 days—1^s 2^d; hire of a cart to carry timber from the wood for the gate—3^d; a mason repairing the front of the wall near the gate, 2 days—6^d; setting up and restoring 26 perches of broken stone wall in the park at 6^d a perch—13^s; a man 2 days breaking and digging stone in the quarry to complete the wall, because the stones were partly rotten, at 2½^d a day—5^d; 2 men 1 day carrying the stone to the mason—3^d; 3 men, each at 1½^d a day, carrying hay and cutting ivy for the deer in winter, 3 days—1^s 1½^d; purchase of 6 cartloads of hay for the stud in the Park in winter, and carriage of the same 9 miles from the Marrishes to the Park, at 2^s 6^d the cartload—15^s 6^d; in maintaining, restoring and stopping gaps in an enclosure against the deer round the meadow in the Park by contract†—6^s 8^d; wages of the park-keeper—6^s 8^d; 4 qr. 2½ bush. of maslin at 6^s 5½^d the quarter for the same, being at a quarter each 12 weeks £1 7^s 5½^d. Total £5 0^s 8^d.

* This entry is struck out.

† Generally *ad tascham* seems to mean by piecework; *ex conventionione* by contract.

CAPELLA.

Et in salario unius capellani celebrantis divina in capella Castri per annum lx^s; et eidem pro vino et luminari emendis ad idem ij^s, sicut allocatur in compotis precedentibus; et in quibusdam minutis defectibus, vij fenestris vitreis in dicta capella emendandis et reparandis per convencionem x^d.

MINUTE EXPENSE.

Et in xiiij clais faciendis ad cubandum super pontem versatilem et alijs pontibus pro eisdem salvandis pro rotis carectarum xij^d; et in j haya facienda circa vivarium cum ramis amputandis et cariandis ad idem et cum stipendio facientis dictam hayam iiij^s vj^d; et in una magna corda de canabo de longitudine xx^{ti} lacertarum empti pro fonte Castri, ponderante vj petras canabi, iiij^s ix^d; et in veteri herba comburenda in pratis de Edithmerske ut nova herba possit ibidem crescere post festum Purificationis beate Marie viij^d; et in servicio viij hominum prosternencium hucetum, ederam et ramos quercuum per diversa loca infra forestam de Pikering pro sustentacione ferarum ibidem tempore nivis et gelu per ix dies xij^s ij^d ob., quolibet capiente per diem ij^d; et* in vadiis unius hominis missi domino Regi cum litteris ballivi de Pikering ad certificandum dominum Regem de quibusdam secretis per literas de privato sigillo, eundo, morando et redeundo per xv dies iiij^s ix^d, capientis per diem iiij^d pro cibo et stipendio; et in j stalone, j jumento et j pullo de exitu de morina exscoriandis ij ob. Summa capelle et minutarum iiij^{li} v^s xj^d ob.

CHAPEL.

Salary of the chaplain—£3; wine and lights—2^s; repairs by contract to 7 glass windows in the chapel—10^d.

SMALL EXPENSES.

Making 14 hurdles to lie on the drawbridge and other bridges to preserve them from the cartwheels—1^s; making a hedge round the fishpond, cutting and carrying boughs, wages of the hedger—4^s 6^d; making a long cord of hemp 20 ells long weighing 6 stone of hemp for the Castle well—4^s 9^d; burning after Feb. 2 old grass in Castle Ings that new grass may grow†—8^d; 8 men cutting holly, ivy and oak-boughs in different parts of the forest for the deer in a time of snow and ice, 9 days at 2^d a day—12^s 2½^d; wages of a man sent to the King with a letter from the bailiff to acquaint the King with certain secrets, by letters of privy seal, going, residing there and returning, 9 days at 3^d a day for food and wages—3^s 9^d; skinning when dead a stallion, mare and foal—2½^d. Total of last two divisions £4 5^s 11½^d.

* This entry and those that follow under the above heading are struck out, *quia in pede compoti*.

† Compare the practice of burning heather.

FALCACIO PRATI.

Idem computat in x acris prati falcandis in prato de Pikeringe pro sustentacione equorum de equicio Regis pro parte et ferarum $\text{iijs } \text{iiij}^{\text{d}}$, precium acre iiij^{d} ; et in herba ejusdem spargenda v^{d} ; et in mercede xxij hominum levancium, vertencium et tassancium fenum de predictis x acris prati per j diem $\text{ijs } \text{ix}^{\text{d}}$, quolibet capiente per diem j^{d} ob., et sic constat acra vij^{d} ob. q^{a} plus in toto ob., de quo feno respondet infra; et in xv acris prati falcandis in parco de Blandeby pro sustentacione ferarum ibidem $\text{vs } \text{vij}^{\text{d}}$ ob., pro qualibet acra iiij^{d} ob., et in herba inde spargenda vij^{d} ob.; et in feno inde levando, vertendo, tassando in pratis et iterum reficiendo ad tascham $\text{iiij}^{\text{s}} \text{iiij}^{\text{d}}$, et sic constat acra viij^{d} ob., et ideo tantum quia jacuit in umbra infra cooperturam bosci; et* in ij carectis conductis ad cariandum predictum fenum de pratis usque domum in medio parci pro sustentacione ferarum per j diem xvj^{d} ; et in mercede v hominum onerancium dictas carectas, tractancium et tassancium† dictum fenum infra predictam domum per j diem vij^{d} ob., quolibet capiente per diem j^{d} ob., pro quo feno respondet infra; et in xlviij acris prati falcandis in valle de Dalby cum in clauso ibidem pro sustentacione bidencium de instauro domini Regis ibidem $\text{xix}^{\text{s}} \text{vij}^{\text{d}}$, videlicet pro qualibet acra v^{d} ; et in herba spargenda, feno inde levando, vertendo, tassando, frangendo et iterum reficiendo per plures vices per convencionem xjs , et sic constat acra viij^{d} , minus in toto v^{d} , et ideo

MOWING OF THE MEADOWS.

Mowing of 10 acres in Pickering meadow for the stud and the deer at 4^{d} an acre— $3^{\text{s}} 4^{\text{d}}$; tedding the grass— 5^{d} ; 22 men 1 day cocking, turning and stacking at $1\frac{1}{2}^{\text{d}}$ a day each— $2^{\text{s}} 9^{\text{d}}$, so that each acre costs $7\frac{3}{4}^{\text{d}}$ and $\frac{1}{2}^{\text{d}}$ in all over (for the hay see below); mowing 15 acres of meadow in Blansby Park for the deer at $4\frac{1}{2}^{\text{d}}$ an acre— $5^{\text{s}} 7\frac{1}{2}^{\text{d}}$; tedding the grass— $7\frac{1}{2}^{\text{d}}$; cocking, turning and stacking in the meadows and again remaking it by piecework— $4^{\text{s}} 4^{\text{d}}$; so each acre costs $8\frac{1}{2}^{\text{d}}$, it is so much because it lay in the shade within the covert; hire of 2 carts for 1 day to carry the hay from the meadows to the house within the park for the deer— $1^{\text{s}} 4^{\text{d}}$; 5 men 1 day loading the carts drawing and stacking the hay within the house at $1\frac{1}{2}^{\text{d}}$ a day— $7\frac{1}{2}^{\text{d}}$ (for the hay see below); mowing 47 acres of meadow in Dalby Dale and the close there for the King's sheep at 5^{d} an acre— $19^{\text{s}} 7^{\text{d}}$; tedding the grass, cocking, turning and stacking, spreading it and again remaking it several times by contract— 11^{s} ; and so each acre costs 8^{d} all but 5^{d} in

* This and the next entry are struck out.

† *Mayancium* struck out and *tassancium* substituted. In *Barley Mow* we see a trace of the former word.

tantum quia jacet in loco remoto a villa per ij leucas et in valle infra boscum; et in* cariagio conducto pro dicto feno cariendo usque bercariam per dimidiam leucam et amplius per convencionem iiij^s iiij^d; et in servicio v hominum auxiliantium bercario ad tassandum† dictum fenum infra bercariam per ij dies xx^d, quolibet capiente per diem ij^d, et ideo tantum quia in autumpno; et in vj carectis feni emptis apud Kekkemarrays cum cariagio ejusdem per vj leucas usque parcum de Blandeby pro sustentacione equorum de equicio Regis, videlicet xvij jumentorum, vj pullanorum, iiij^{or} staggorum, iij pultrarum. Summa xlvij^s xj^d.

EMPCIO† BLADORUM PRO LIBERACIONE.

Idem computat in v quarteriis, ij bussellis mixture emptis pro liberationibus bercarii, forestarii et parcarii xxvij^s, precii quarterii v^s iiij^d; et in vij quarteriis mixture emptis pro liberationibus eorundem xlij^s, precii quarterii vj^s; et in vj quarteriis mixture emptis pro liberationibus eorundem xlv^s, precii quarterii vij^s vj^d; et in iij quarteriis, ij bussellis mixture emptis pro liberationibus eorundem xxiiij^s xj^d, precii quarterii vij^s viij^d; et in ij quarteriis, ij bussellis mixture emptis pro liberationibus eorundem xij^s iiij^d ob., precii quarterii v^s vj^d.

CUSTUS BIDENCIUM.

Idem computat in xx^{ti} lagenis bituminis emptis pro bidentibus

all, it is so dear because it lies in a remote spot 3 miles from the village and in a valley within the wood; hire of cartage to carry the hay to the sheepfold three-quarters of a mile and more, by contract—4^s 4^d; 5 men 2 days assisting the shepherd to stack the hay in the sheepfold, being autumn, at 2^d a day—1^s 8^d; purchase of 6 cartloads of hay and cartage of the same 9 miles from Kekkemmarsh to Blansby Park for the King's stud, namely 17 mares, 6 three-year-olds, 4 two-year-old colts, 3 two-year-old fillies. Total £2 7^s 11^d.

CORN BOUGHT FOR LIVERY.

5 qr. 2 bush. of maslin at 5^s 4^d a qr.—£1 8^s, 7 qr. at 6^s—£2 2^s, 6 qr. at 7^s 6^d—£2 5^s, 3 qr. 2 bush. at 7^s 8^d—£1 3^s 11^d, 2 qr. 2 bush. at 5^s 6^d—12^s 4½^d, all bought for the liveries of the shepherd, forester and park-keeper.

COST OF SHEEP.

20 gallons of sulphur at 4^d each for sheep smear—6^s 8^d; 5 stone

* The following entries are struck out.

† Again substituted for *Mayandum*.

‡ All struck out *quia alibi interustus bidencium parci de Blandeby et vassia forestariorum*.

unguendis vj^s viij^d, precii lagene iiij^d; et in v petris albe pinguedinis emptis ad idem x^s, precii petre ij^s; et in vij petris, x lb. cepi emptis ad idem x^s, precii petre xvj^d; et in lxx lagenis lactis emptis pro iiij^{xx}xiiij agnis v^s x^d; et in ollis luteis emptis pro lacte colligendo iiij^d; et in servicio unius mulieris querentis lac per patriam iiij^d; et in m^lcccxxix bidentibus lavandis et tondendis iiij^d, sicut allocatur in compotis precedentibus; et in mercede x hominum auxiliancium bercario circa locionem et tonsionem bidencium et ad vigilandum bidentes lotas super altam moram xv^d, quolibet capiente per diem j^d ob., quia sic allocatur in compotis precedentibus; et in mercede iiij^{or} hominum volvencium et reparancium lanam ad ponendum in pilo per ij dies ij^s, quolibet capiente per diem iiij^d, sicut allocatur in compotis precedentibus; et in servicio ij hominum portancium vellera ad manus volvencium et colligencium lokettos per ij dies vj^d, quolibet capiente per diem j^d ob., sicut allocatur in compoto precedente; et in tegula empti pro bidentibus signandis iiij^d; et in stipendio j coopertoris cooperientis super bercariam per x dies ij^s j^d, capiente per diem ij^d ob.; et in servicio unius hominis eidem servientis per idem tempus xv^d, capiente per diem j^d ob.; et in stipendio iiij^{or} bercariorum per annum xvij^s, quolibet capiente iiij^s vj^d; et in cibo et stipendio unius pagetti juvantis ad custodiendas oves matrices tempore agnelacionis per vj septimanas ij^s; et in stipendio et vadiis ij instauratorum per annum xiiij^s iiij^d, sicut allocatur in compoto precedente; et in feno de xlviij acris prati in Dalby cum inclauso ibidem, precii acre xx^d, superius venditis et hic emptis et expensis pro sustentacione m^lccclx bidencium Regis ibidem lxxviij^s iiij^d; et in dicto feno cariendo, tractando infra domum

of white fat 2^s each for the same—10^s; 7 stone 10 lb. of tallow at 1^s 5^d the stone for the same—10^s; 70 gallons of milk for 93 lambs—5^s 10^d; earthenware vessels for collecting milk—3^d; a woman collecting milk through the country—4^d; washing and shearing 1,329 sheep 3^d; 10 men assisting the shepherd to wash and shear the sheep and watch the washed sheep on the High Moor at 1^½^d a day—1^s 3^d; 4 men 2 days rolling and repairing wool to lay in a pile at 3^d a day—2^s; 2 men 2 days at 1^½^d a day carrying wool to those rolling it and collecting lockett wool—6^d; a tile bought to mark the sheep—3^d; wages of a thatcher on the roof of the sheepfold 10 days at 2^½^d a day—2^s 1^d; a man serving him, at 1^½^d a day—1^s 3^d; yearly wages of 4 shepherds, at 4^s 6^d each—18^s; food and wage of a boy watching the ewes 6 weeks whilst with lamb—2^s; yearly wage of 2 stock-keepers—13^s 4^d; hay from the 47 acres at Dalby, as above, at 1^s 8^d the acre used in the keep of 1,360 sheep—£3 18^s 4^d; carrying the hay, drawing it within the house, and stacking it there—6^s; so each

et in eadem tassando vj^s, et sic constat capud bidentis in feno ob. q^a, minus in toto dimidiam marcam; et in xvij quarteriis, ij bussellis et dimidio, j pica mixtilionis, precii quarterii, vj^s v^d emptis pro liberationibus iiij^{or} bercariorum predictorum, quolibet capiente quarterium per xij septimanas, hoc anno cxj^s iij^d. Summa xiiij^{li} xvij^s vj^d ob.

Idem computat in vj carectatis feni emptis apud Kekkemarrays cum cariagio ejusdem per vj leucas usque parcum de Blandeby pro sustentatione xvij jumentorum, vij pullanorum, v pultrarum, v staggorum, vj pultrorum et x pullorum de exitu de equicio Regis existente in dicto parco, [et] ferarum existencium in eodem parco usque ad numerum m^{lccc} per estimationem, xv^s, precii carectate cum cariagio ijs vj^d; et in feno x acrarum prati de Pikeringe precii acre xvij^d et xv acrarum prati in dicto parco de Blandeby, precii acre ijs, superius venditi et empti hic ad sustentationem equorum et ferarum xlv^s; et in dicto feno in pratis de Blandeby cariendo, tractando et tassando infra domum xxij^d ob.; et nichil computat in cariagio feni de pratis de Pikeringe quia carecta Regis cariauit illud. Sic constat capud equicii viij^d et quodlibet capud ferarum q^a. Summa lxj^s xj^d ob.

VADIA FORESTARIORUM ET ALIORUM MINISTRORUM.

Idem computat in vadiis unius capitalis forestarii custodientis forestam de Pikeringe per annum xlv^s vij^d ob., capientis per diem j^d ob., sicut allocatur in compoto precedente; et in vadiis unius warrenarii

sheep costs $\frac{3}{4}$ ^d in hay, all but 6^s 8^d* in all; 17 qr. $2\frac{1}{2}$ bush. 1 peck of maslin at 6^s 5^d the quarter, for the liveries of 4 shepherds, each having a quarter every 12 weeks—£5 11^s 3^d. Total £13 17^s 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ^d.

Six cartloads of hay bought at Kekkemarsh and carted 9 miles to Blansby Park for 17 mares, 7 three-year-old colts, 5 three-year-old fillies, 5 two-year-olds, 6 yearlings and 10 foals and the deer in the Park about 1,300 by estimation—15s. at 2^s 6^d the cartload including cartage; hay off 10 acres at Pickering at 1^s 6^d an acre and 15 acres at Blansby at 2^s an acre, as above, for the horses and deer—£2 5^s; carrying, drawing and stacking the hay within the house—1^s 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ^d; no charge for carrying the hay from Pickering meadows because the King's cart carried it. So the stud costs 8^d a head and the deer $\frac{1}{4}$ ^d a head. Total £3 1^s 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ^d.

WAGES OF FORESTERS AND OTHER OFFICERS.

Yearly wages of a chief forester keeping Pickering Forest at 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ^d a day—£2 5^s 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ^d; yearly wages of a warrenner keeping Castle Ings

* I make the calculation come nearer, only 8d. too much.

custodientis pratum de Edithmersh et aquam de Derwent que est marchia ad exteriorem partem foreste per idem tempus xlv^s vij^d ob., capiente per diem j^d ob., sicut allocatur in compoto precedente; et in vadiis unius janitoris custodientis portas castri et unius vigilis vigilantis in eodem castro per idem tempus per brevia Regis que remanent in Thesauraria vij^{li} xx^d, quolibet capiente per diem ij^d, sicut allocatur in compotis precedentibus; et in allocacione facta preposito de Pikeringe pro servicio suo per annum iiij^s vij^d ob., sicut allocatur in compotis precedentibus; et in ij quarteriis, j bussello mixtilionis, precii quarterii vj^s v^d, emptis pro liberacione unius forestarii custodientis pratum et valles de Dalby ab ultimo die Januarii usque primum diem Augusti per xxvj septimanas tam pro venacione domini Regis et dominicis boscis Regis ibidem salvandis quam pro pratis ibidem salvandis ad sustentacionem bidencium hoc anno xiiij^s vij^d q^a. Summa xj^{li} xj^d ob. q^a.

VADIA* CARECTARII CUM EXPENSIS CARECTATE.

Idem computat in vadiis Willelmi de Londone carectarii domini Regis et garcionis sui commorantis apud Pikeringe cum j carecta et sex equis per breve Regis de privato sigillo remanens in Thesaurario a festo Sancti Michaelis usque idem festum, videlicet per ccclxv dies vij^{li} xvj^s x^d ob., capiente per diem pro se et garcione suo iiij^d ob.; et in feno et herba emptis pro predictis sex equis carectarii per predictum tempus vij^{li} xvj^s x^d ob., capiente per diem pro se et garcione suo iiij^d ob.; et in feno et herba emptis pro predictis sex equis carectarii per predictum tempus vij^{li} xvj^s x^d ob., videlicet pro quolibet equo per diem et

and the Derwent which is the outer march of the forest at the same rate—£2 5^s 7½^d; yearly wages of a porter to keep the Castle gates and a watchman to watch within the Castle by writs of the King in the Treasury at 2^d a day—£6 1^s 8^d; yearly allowance to the reeve—4^s 7½^d; 2 qr. 1 bush. of maslin at 6^s 5^d a quarter for the livery of a forester keeping the meadow and valleys of Dalby 26 weeks from 31 Jan. to 1 August to preserve the King's game and woods and the meadows for the sheep—13^s 7¼^d. Total, £11 0^s 11¾^d.

WAGES OF THE CARTER AND EXPENSES OF THE CART.

Wages of William de London the King's carter and his groom residing at Pickering with a cart and 6 horses by the King's writ of privy seal in the Treasury for a whole year at Michaelmas, at 4½^d a day for the two—£6 16^s 10½^d; hay and grass for the 6 horses during that time, at ¾^d each horse, for a day and night—£6 16^s 10½^d;

* All struck out.

noctem ob. q^a; et in cxxxvj quarteriis, vij bussellis avene emptis pro prebenda predictorum sex equorum per predictum tempus ad diversa precia xix^{li} ob., videlicet pro xxx quarteriis et dimidio precii quarterii ij^s vjd, xlvj quarteria precii quarterii ij^s viij^d et pro lx quarteriis, iij bussellis precii quarterii ij^s; et in litera empta pro predictis sex equis per annum xx^d; et in ciiij^{xx}xiiij ferris emptis pro predictis sex equis cum clavis et ferrura per predictum tempus xvj^s ij^d; et in lxx ferris removendis infra predictum tempus xvjd ob.; et in vj capistris emptis pro eisdem vjd; et in ix ulnis panni radiati emptis pro harneciis ad dictos equos cum tinctura ejusdem panni vj^s; et in una sella carectarii cum basiis et vj colariis de novo emptis pro predictis sex equis xij^s x^d, precii cujuslibet xxij^d; et in v paribus tractuum emptis ad idem ij^s vjd; et in iiij^{or} petris ferri emptis et fabricandis in wyndebandes, doulegges et grossis clavis pro emendacione dicte carecte per vices infra predictum tempus cum stipendiis fabri ij^s; et in stipendio unius carpentarii emendantis corpus et rotas predicte carecte per duos vices vjd; et in iiij^{or} axillis emptis pro predicta carecta et stipendiis unius carpentarii axillantis carectam cum eisdem infra predictum tempus xvjd; et in xlvj clutis [?] cum clavis emptis pro dicta carecta per predictum tempus ij^s x^d; et in ij petris et dimidia uncti et cepi emptorum pro predicta carecta et hernasio unguendis v^s, precii petre ij^s; et in albo coreo empto pro reparacione harnasii dicte carecte per predictum tempus xv^d; et in j longa corda de canabo empta pro predicta carecta liganda xvjd. Summa misarum hic xxxv^{li} x^s ij^d.

136 qrs. 7 bush. of oats bought for provender at different prices—£19 0^s 0^½^d; namely 30^½ qrs. at 2^s 6^d a quarter, 46 qrs. at 2^s 8^d, 60 qrs. 3 bush. at 3^s; litter for the same 6 horses 1^s 8^d; 194 shoes, with nails and shoeing—16^s 2^d; 70 removes—1^s 5^½^d; 6 headstalls—6^d; 9 ells of striped cloth for harness with dyeing of the same—6^s; a cart saddle [?] with pads [?]*, and 6 new collars, 1^s 10^d each—12^s 10^d; 5 pair of traces—2^s 6^d; 4 stone of iron, bought and worked into tires [?], lynch-pins [?],† and large nails for repairs to the cart at several times, with the smith's wages—2^s; wages of a carpenter twice mending the body and wheels of the cart—6^d; 4 axles and the carpenter's wages fixing them on the cart—1^s 4^d; 46 large [?][†] and small nails for the cart—3^s 10^d; 2^½ stone of ointment and tallow for greasing the cart and harness at 2^s a stone—5^s; white leather for repairing the harness—1^s 3^d; 1 long hemp rope for binding the cart—1^s 4^d. Total expenses on this head £35 10^s 2^d.

* ? *Basta*, a pad on which loads are put.

† *Wheelband* is not uncommon for a tire; Halliwell gives *dowl* as a wooden pin for fastening pieces of wood.

‡ I suggest as an explanation the connection with French—*clou*.

EXPENSE STALONUM.

Idem computat in feno et herba emptis pro ij stalonibus venientibus apud Pickeringe pro jumentis in parco de Blandeby insultandis per breve Regis de privato sigillo a xxij^{do} die Aprilis usque xxiiij die Maii ultimo die computato per xxxij dies iiij^s, antequam positi fuerunt in parco ad jumenta insultanda, videlicet pro quolibet per diem et noctem ob. q^a; et in ij quarteriis, iiij bussellis et dimidio avene emptis pro prebenda eorundem per dictos xxxij dies antequam positi fuerunt in parco ad jumenta viij^s j^d q^a, quolibet capiente per iij noctes j bussellum; et in herba empta pro j de dictis stalonibus a xxiiij die Maii usque xxiij diem Julii quo die ambo extracti fuerunt de parco, videlicet per lvij dies iij^s vij^d ob., videlicet pro quolibet per diem et noctem ob. q^a; et ideo herba non computatur nisi pro uno pro eo quod quando unus extractus fuit de parco, alius ibidem dimissus fuit ad jumenta; et in feno empto pro predictis stalonibus a xxj die Julii quo die ambo stalones capti fuerunt de parco usque xxx diem Septembris, videlicet per lxx dies viij^s ix^d, videlicet pro quolibet equo ob. q^a; et in x quarteriis, vij bussellis avene, xxxiiij^s v^d ob. q^a precii quarterii iij^s ij^d, emptis pro prebenda dictorum stalonum a xxiiij die Maii usque xix diem Augustum proxime sequentem, ultimo die computato, per iiij^{xx} vij dies dummodo currebant cum jumentis et per j mensem post, utroque* capiente per diem et noctem j bussellum, et iij quarteriis, iiij bussellis avene emptis pro prebenda eorundem quolibet capiente per iij noctes

EXPENSES OF THE STALLIONS.

Hay and grass bought for 2 stallions coming to Pickering by the King's writ of privy seal to cover the mares in the Park from 22 April to 24 May (inclusive) 32 days—4^s, before they were put in the Park to cover the mares $\frac{3}{4}$ ^d each for a night and a day; 2 qrs. $4\frac{1}{2}$ bush. of oats for provender the same time, a bushel each every 3 nights—8^s. $1\frac{1}{4}$ ^d; grass for one of the stallions from 24 May to 22 July, when both were taken from the Park, 58 days at $\frac{3}{4}$ ^d a day—3^s $7\frac{1}{2}$ ^d; grass is only reckoned for one because when one was taken from the Park the other was left with the mares; hay for the stallions from 21 July to 30 September, 70 days at $\frac{3}{4}$ ^d each—8^s 9^d; 10 qrs. 7 bush. of oats at 3^s 2^d the quarter for provender for the stallions from 24 May to 19 August, 87 days, whilst they were running with the mares and a month after, at a bushel a day for the two—£1 13^s $5\frac{3}{4}$ ^d; 3 qrs. 4 bush. of oats for provender, each taking a bushel every three nights from 19 August to 29 September (inclusive), 41 days—11^s 1^d; 5 lbs. of

* This must be so to make the calculation tally; besides, a bushel a day would be enormous; half a bushel would be a large feed.

j bussellum a predicto xix^o die Augusti usque diem Sancti Michaelis, ultimo die computato, per xlj diem [*sic*] xj^s j^d; et in vlb albe pinguedinis pro marescalcia dictorum stalorum per predictum tempus x^d; et in j quarteria mellis empta ad idem iij^d; et in ix ferris cum clavis emptis et cum ferrura pro eisdem xiiij^d ob.; et in v ferris removendis pro eisdem ij^d ob.; et in vadiis unius garcionis custodientis predictos ij stalones a dicto xxij die Aprilis usque xxix^m diem Septembris, ultimo die computato, videlicet per clx dies xx^s, capiente per diem j^d ob.; et in feno empto pro j dextrario stalone a festo Sancti Michaelis, videlicet xxix diem Septembris usque iij diem Novembris per xxxiiij dies ij^s j^d ob., capiente per die ob. q^a; et in j quarterio et dimidio bussello avene emptis pro prebenda ejusdem stalonis per predictum tempus ij^s x^d, precii quarterii ij^s viij^d; et in vadiis unius garcionis custodientis predictum dextrarium per predictum tempus ij^s x^d, capiente per diem j^d. Summa c^s iij^d. Summa misarum allocatarum xlvij^{li} xij^s v^d ob.

EXPENSE* CIRCA VENACIONEM CAPTAM.

Idem computat in expensis venatorum, forestariorum et architenen-
cium et canum capiencium x cervos in foresta de Pikeringe per breve
Regis de privato sigillo xx^s, pro quolibet ij^s; et in ij quarteriis, iij
bussellis salis emptis pro dictis cervis salsandis vj^s iij^d, precii quarterii
ij^s vj^d, et in j doleo empto pro eisdem imponendis xvj^d; et in j
carecta conducta pro eisdem cariadis de Pikeringe usque Eboracum
ad liberandum ibidem vicecomiti Eboracensi per breve et inden-
turam ij^s.

white fat for grooming [?] the stallions—10^d; a quarter of honey for the
same—3^d; 9 shoes, with nails and shoeing for the same—1^s 1½^d;
5 removes—2½^d; wages of a groom looking after the 2 stallions from the
22 April to 29 September, 160 days at 1½^d a day—£1; hay for a
stallion charger from 29 September to 3 November, 34 days at ¾^d each
—2^s 1½^d; 1 qr. ½ bush. of oats for provender during the same time at
2^s 8^d a quarter—2^s 10^d; wages of a groom at 1^d a day looking after
the charger—2^s 10^d. Total £5 0^s 3^d. Total of expenses allowed
£47 12^s 5½^d.

EXPENSES ABOUT THE TAKING OF VENISON.

Expenses of huntsmen, foresters, bowmen and hounds taking 10
harts in Pickering Forest at 2^s each by the King's writ of privy seal—
£1; 2 qrs. 4 bush. of salt for salting them at 2^s 6^d the quarter—6^s 3^d;
1 cask to put them in—1^s 4^d; hire of a cart to take them to York and

* This also is struck out.

Idem* computat in iiij carectatis feni emptis pro sustentacione equorum de equicio Regis in Parco de Blandeby in hyeme et vere cum cariagio ejusdem usque parcum x^s precii cujuslibet ij^s vj^d.

NOVUM OPUS CIRCA BARBICANAM CASTRI.

Idem computat in servicio et mercede cementariorum, quarreariorum, carpentariorum, hominum comburencium calcem pro mortario, carectis conductis pro petra et sablone cariandis et in servicio aliorum diversorum hominum operancium circa muros et fossata barbicani Castri de Pikeringe et circa fundamenta dictorum murorum, una cum ferro et asceris emptis, et cum stipendiis fabrorum fabricancium dictos ferrum et ascerum in gumphis, vertivellis et in diversis utensilibus cementariorum et quarreariorum, et in eisdem utensilibus per plures vices acuendis et emendandis, ac eciam in clavis, skaffaldis et aliis diversis minutis emptis pro predicto opere hoc anno, sicut plenius patet per duas indenturas de predictis parcellis contra Johannem de Bulmere, Thomam le Taillour et Radulphum de Mortone inde factas cclxxvij^{li} xvj^s x^d ob.

MORTUUM† INSTAURUM, FRUMENTUM ET MIXTURA.

Idem reddit compotum de xxiiij quarteriis et vj bussellis frumenti et

deliver them to the Sheriff, by writ and indenture—2^s. Four cartloads of hay, at 2^s 6^d each with carriage, bought for the stud in Blansby Park in winter and spring—10^s.

NEW WORK ROUND THE CASTLE BARBICAN.‡

Wages of masons, quarrymen, carpenters, limeburners, carts hired for carrying stone and sand and other men working about the walls and ditches of the barbican and the foundations of the walls, with iron and steel purchased, and the wages of smiths working the iron and steel into hinges§ and several tools for masons and quarrymen, and in several times sharpening and repairing the same tools, and in the purchase of nails, scaffolding [?] and sundries for the work as appears in two indentures with particulars made against John de Bulmer, Thomas le Taillour and Ralph de Morton—£278 16^s 10½^d.

DEAD STOCK, WHEAT AND MASLIN.

23 qrs. 6 bush. of wheat and maslin employed in the liveries of the

* Also struck out, *cancellatur quia alibi infra custus parci*. The figures are not quite clear.

† Struck out *quia alibi suis locis*.

‡ At Vol. II., N.S., p. 255, we find the order to do this work.

§ See Vol. II., N.S., p. 23.

mixtilionis receptis de empcone ut infra pro liberacione forestariorum et bercariorum—summa xxij quarteria, vj busselli. De quibus computat in liberacione j parcarii custodientis parcum de Blandeby per annum, et iiij^{or} bercariorum custodiencium bidentes Regis per predictum tempus, et unius forestarii custodientis pratum et valles de Dalby ab ultimo die Januarii usque primum diem Augusti per xxvj septimanas, quolibet capiente quarterium per xij septimanas; xxij quarteria vj bussellos.

AVENA PRO PREBENDA.

Idem reddit compotum de clvij quarteriis, ij bussellis receptis de empcone pro prebenda stalorum et equorum carectarii Regis ut infra; summa clvij quarteria, ij busselli. De quibus computat in prebenda vj equorum carectarii domini Regis per ccc lxv dies hoc anno cxxxvj q^r, vij bz, quolibet capiente per diem dimidium bussellum, per breve Regis remanens in Thesaurario et per indenturam contra Willelmum de London carectarium domini Regis inde factam; et in prebenda unius staloni a xxix^o die Septembris usque iij diem Novembris per xxxiiij dies, ij q^r, j bz, capientis per diem dimidium bussellum; et in prebenda ij stalorum a xxij die Aprilis usque xix diem Augusti per cxvij dies xiiij q^r vj bz, quolibet capiente per diem dimidium bussellum, videlicet dummodo fuerunt in parco cum jumentis et per quatuor septimanas postquam extracti fuerunt de parco; et in prebenda eorundem a xvij die Augusti usque xxx^m diem Septembris per xliij dies iij q^r dimidium, quolibet capiente per iij dies j bz per predictum breve Regis.

park keeper of Blansby and 4 shepherds for a year and of the forester of the meadow and valleys of Dalby 26 weeks from 30 January to 1 August, at a quarter every 12 weeks for each.

OATS FOR PROVENDER.

157 qrs. 2 bush. purchased for provender for the stallions and the King's cart horses, expended as follows, provender for 6 cart horses at $\frac{1}{2}$ bush. a day for 365 days—136 qrs. 7 bush. by the King's writ in the Treasury and indenture made against William de London the King's carter; provender for a stallion from 29 September to 3 November 34 days at $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel each, 2 qrs. 1 bush.; provender for 2 stallions from 22 April to 19 August, 118 days at $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel a day each, 14 qrs. 6 bush., whilst they were with the mares and four weeks after; provender for them from 18 August to 29 September, 42 days at a bushel every 3 days for each, $3\frac{1}{2}$ qrs.

EQUICIUM.

STALONES.

Idem reddit compotum de j stalone recepto de remanenti; et de ij stalonibus nigris de Magistro Adam de Hodesdone per breve Regis et indenturam, quorum unus vocatur Morel de Mertone et alter Morel de Tuttebirs, vicesimo secundo die Aprilis; de quibus computat in morina vij die Novembris j de remanenti qui infirmabatur morbo qui vocatur morwyng de spina; et remanent ij stalones predicti nigri.

JUMENTA.

Idem reddit compotum de xvij jumentis receptis de remanentibus; summa xvij; de quibus computat in morina j; et remanent xvij jumenta.

PULLANI.

Idem reddit compotum de vij pullanis receptis de remanentibus staggis etatis ij annorum; summa vij; de quibus computat in liberacione facta Magistro Ade de Hodesdone per breve Regis et indenturam j die Sabbatti ante festum apostolorum Philippi et Jacobo hoc anno; et remanent vj pullani.

STAGGI.*

Idem reddit compotum de vij staggis receptis de remanentibus; et de v receptis de adjuncctione ut inferius; summa xij; de quibus computat in adjuncctione ut superius cum pullanis vij; et liberavit Magistro Ade de Hodesdone per indenturam j; et remanent iiij^{or} staggi.

STUD.

STALLIONS.

1 stallion left; 2 black stallions called Morel of Merton and Morel of Tuttebury received on 22 April from Master Adam de Hodesdon; the other stallion having died on 7 November preceding of a spinal complaint [?]. 2 black stallions left.

MARES.

18 mares from last account, 1 died; remainder 17 mares.

THREE-YEAR-OLDS.

7 two-year-olds from last year, one delivered to Adam de Hodesdon on Saturday 26 April remainder 6 three-year-olds.

TWO-YEAR-OLD COLTS.

5 yearling colts from last year, one delivered to Adam de Hodesdon, remainder 4 two-year-old colts.

* Struck out.

PULTRE.

Idem reddit compotum de iiij^{or} pultris receptis de remanencia pultrellarum in anno precedenti; summa iiij^{or}; de quibus computat in liberacione facta Magistro Ade de Hodesdone per breve Regis et indenturam j pultram favellam; et remanent iij pultre ij annorum.

PULTRELLE.

Idem* reddit compotum de iiij^{or} pultrellis receptis de remanencia; et de vj de adjuncione ut inferius; summa x; de quibus computat in adjuncione ut superius iiij^{or}; et liberavit Magistro Ade de Hodesdone per breve Regis et indenturam ij; summa vj; et remanent iiij^{or} pultrelle.

PULLI DE REMANENCIA.

Idem† reddit compotum de v staggis et vj pultrellis receptis de pullis de anno precedenti, ubi tamen non continetur nisi ix; summa xj; de quibus in liberacione facta Magistro Ade de Hoddesdone die Sabbati ante festum apostolorum Philippi et Jacobi per breve Regis et indenturam j staggum nigrum et ij pultrellas quarum j est badia et altera nigra; et remanent iiij^{or} staggi et iij pultrelle.

PULLI DE EXITU.

Idem reddit compotum de xij pullis receptis de exitu predictorum

TWO-YEAR-OLD FILLIES.

4 yearling fillies from last year, a chestnut filly delivered to Adam de Hodesdon, remainder 3 two-year-old fillies.

YEARLING FILLIES.

6 fillies from last year, 2 delivered to Adam de Hodesdon, remainder 4 yearlings.

YOUNG HORSES.‡

5 two-year-old colts and 6 yearling fillies from the last account making 11 though there entered as 9; on Saturday 26 April there were delivered to Adam de Hodesdon 1 black two-year-old and 2 yearling fillies of which one was bay and the other black; remainder 4 two-year-old colts and 4 yearling fillies.

FOALS OF THE YEAR.

12 foals from the mares, no more for want of a stallion, as the stallion

* This sentence struck out.

† The original entry has been erased and this substituted.

‡ Without the account of the preceding year this is difficult to understand.

jumentorum et non plures pro defectu stalorum, quia unus stalo infirmabatur; de quibus computat in decima data j, et in morina j; et remanent x pulli quorum sexus ignoratur, quia non signantur hoc anno.

MULTONES.

Idem reddit compotum de m^lccxxx multonibus receptis de remanencia; et de xxvij de hogastris de adjuncione ut infra; summa m^lcclvij; de quibus computat in morina ante tonsionem xxij; et in vendicione ante tonsionem de recromio [?] xxxvij; et in morina post tonsionem ij; summa lxij; et remanent m^lciiij^{xx}xiiij multones.

OVES MATRICES.

Idem reddit compotum de cvij ovibus matricibus receptis de remanencia; et de xxxix receptis de jerciis de remanencia adjunctis cum ovibus matricibus; summa cxlvj; de quibus computat in morina ante tonsionem et agnellacionem xxxij; et in vendicione ante tonsionem et agnellacionem xiiij de recromio [?]; et in morina post tonsionem j; summa xlvij; et remnant iiij^{xx}xvij oves matrices.

HOGASTRI.

Idem reddit compotum de xxvij hogastris receptis de remanencia quos computat adjunctos cum multonibus; et de xxxj hogastris de agnis de remanencia; summa lvij; de quibus computat in adjuncione ut superius xxvij; et in morina ante tonsionem xvj; et in morina post tonsionem ij; summa xlv; et remanent xiiij hogastri.

was ill; 1 was paid as tithe and 1 died; remainder 10, sex unknown because not noted* this year.

WETHERS.

1,230 from last account; 27 hogs added—total 1,257; 23 died and 38 culls were sold before shearing; 2 died after shearing—total 63; remainder 1,194.

EWES.

107 from last account; 39 gimmers added—total, 146; 33 died and 14 culls were sold before shearing and lambing; 1 died after shearing—total 48; remainder 98.

HOGS.

31 hogs from last year's lambs, 16 died before and 2 after shearing, remainder 13.

* Or branded, but *query*.

JERCIE.

Idem reddit compotum de xxxix jerciis receptis de remanencia quas computat in adjunccione cum ovibus matricibus ; et de xlvij jerciis receptis de remanencia agnarum feminarum adjunctarum cum jerciis ; summa iiij^{xx} vij ; de quibus computat in adjunccione ut supra xxxix ; et in morina ante tonsionem xvij ; et in morina post tonsionem iiij ; summa lxj ; et remanent xxvj jercie.

AGNI.

Idem* reddit compotum de lxxix agnis receptis de remanencia, quorum xxxi masculi. Idem reddit de iiij^{xx} xij agnis receptis de exitu predictorum ovium et non plures eo quod vj oves fuerunt steriles hoc anno ; summa clxxij ; de quibus computat in adjunccione ut supra lxxix ; et in morina ante decimam datam xxvij ; et in decima data vij, quia unus dabatur pro vj† juxta consuetudinem patrie ; et in morina post decimam datam iiij ; summa cxvij ; et remanent lv agni.

LANA.

Idem reddit compotum de m^lcccxl velleribus lane receptis de exitu predictarum bidencium ; summa m^lcccxl vellera ; de quibus computat in decima data cxxxiiij ; et in vendicione m^lccvj vellera ponderancia viij saccos et xij petras lane qui venduntur ut infra.

COREA.

Idem reddit compotum de iij coreis receptis videlicet de j stalone, j jumento et j pullo de exitu de morina ut supra ; et venduntur ut infra.

GIMMERS.

48 from last year's lambs, 18 died before and 4 after shearing, remainder 26.

LAMBS.

93 as the produce of the ewes, 6 ewes being barren ; 27 died before tithing, 7 paid as tithe, one being paid by the custom of the country for the 6 ; 4 died after tithing ; remainder 55.

WOOL.

1,340 fleeces, of which 134 were paid as tithe, and 1,206 weighing 8 sacks and 12 stone were sold.

HIDES.

3 hides from a dead stallion, mare and foal sold.

* All struck out.

† This obviously means for the odd six. Possibly the custom was that for over five one was given, but nothing for five and under. But as seen at p. 218 *ante* compensation for four was made.

PELLES LANUTE.

Idem reddit compotum de iiij^{xxx} pellibus lanutis receptis de bidentibus in morina ut supra; summa iiij^{xxx}; de quibus computat in decima data ix; et in vendicione ut infra iiij^{xxj}.

PELLECTI ET PELLICULI.

Idem reddit compotum de ix pellectis mundis receptis de bidentibus in morina ut supra; et de xxxj pelliculis agnorum de agnis in morina ut supra; summa xl pellecti et pelliculi; de quibus computat in decima data iij^{*}; et in vendicione xxxvij.

De lactagio ovium respondet inferius.

MORTUUM INSTAURUM.

Idem reddit compotum de ij doleis vini de remanencia; et remanent duo dolea vini.

ESYNGWOLDE.

Idem reddit compotum de iiij^{li} viij^s viij^d de redditibus et firmis in Esyngwolde et Houby terminis Sancti Andree et Sancti Johannis Baptiste sicut responsum fuit Comiti Lancastrensi tempore suo; et de xxxvij^{li} v^s j^d de redditibus et firmis ibidem terminis Pasche et Michaelis cum officio textoris sicut responsum est ibidem; et de viij^s de firma j crofti quondam Johannis de Maincester quod Ricardus Chatte tenet ad voluntatem ad eosdem terminos; et de iij^s j^d de redditibus Thome de Bridford, Roberti de Hooby, Thome Vicarii, Willelmi filii Roberti, Johannis de Maincester, Roberti filii Ricardi, Willelmi et Roberti Kyngesmen et Willelmi Lovel ad eosdem terminos; et de xij^d de redditu Roberti Broun pro j crofto, iij acris dimidia terre quondam Magistri Alani de Esyngwolde ibidem ad eosdem terminos, sicut

WOOLFELLS.

90 woolfells from the dead sheep, 9 paid as tithe, and 81 sold.

SHEEPSKINS AND LAMBSKINS.

9 clean skins of dead sheep and 31 skins of dead lambs, 3 paid as tithe and 37 sold.

The ewes' milk appears below.

DEAD STOCK.

2 casks of wine.

EASINGWOLD RENTS.

[Practically the same as at Vol. II., N.S., p. 13.]

* From the lambs only; the sheep had paid the tithe of wool at shearing-time.

responsum est ibidem ; et de vj^d de firma Willelmi filii Roberti, Thome Vicarii et Thome de Bridford pro iij placeis vastis ad voluntatem ad eosdem terminos, sicut responsum est ibidem ; et de viij^d de redditu Willelmi Ingeland pro iij perticatis terre quondam Johannis de Maincester ad eosdem terminos, sicut responsum est ibidem ; et de j^d de j placea vasti in Hoby posita ad firmam Willelmo Tarte pro j furno superedificando ad eosdem terminos, sicut responsum est ibidem ; et de xxxiiij^s vj^d de placitis et perquisitis Curie ibidem hoc anno. Summa * recepte xliij^{li} xix^d.

DECASUS† REDDITUS IN ESINGWALDE ET HOBY.

In decasu cclx acrarum vasti in le Northmore quarum quelibet acra solebat reddere per annum viij^d, viij^{li} xiijs iiij^d, sicut compertum est per quandam inquisitionem coram Johanne de Ellerker et Adam de Hopertone inde captam et in Scaccarium retornatam ; et in decasu antique firme pro tolneto mercati ibidem per annum liijs iiij^d, sicut compertum est per inquisitionem predictam ; et in decasu antiqui redditus pro lx acris vasti in Hoby quarum quelibet acra solebat reddere per annum viij^d, xl^s, sicut compertum est per inquisitionem predictam ; et de j placea quam Willelmus Ingelande tenuit xiijs vj^d ; et in defectu redditus j tofti quod Rogerus le Lange tenuit per annum xiiij^d ; et in defectu redditus tercie partis j rode quam predictus Willelmus de Ingelande tenuit viij^d ; et in defectu [? redditus] j tofti Willelmi Faderles vj^d ; et in defectu redditus ij toftorum Matillidis filie Thome iiij^d ; et in defectu unius forplace quam Thomas de Brodeford tenuit j^d ; de j tofto quod Radulphus Faderles tenuit quod nunc est in manu Regis et jacet vastum vj^d ; et de j roda terre quam Robertus de Hoby tenuit et jacet vastum j^d ; et de medietate unius rode terre

DECAY OF RENTS IN EASINGWOLD AND HUBY.

260 acres of waste in the Northmoor, at 8^d per acre—£8 13^s 4^d, as appears by an inquisition in the Exchequer taken before John de Ellerker and Adam de Hoperton ; decay of the toll of the mill—£2 13^s 4^d ; of 60 acres of waste at Huby at 8^d an acre—£2 ; of a plot late of William England—13^s 6^d ; of a toft late of Roger le Lange—1^s 1^d ; of the third part of a rood late of William England—8^d ; of a toft of William Fatherless—6^d ; of 2 tofts of Matilda daughter of Thomas—4^d ; of a fireplace [?][†] late of Thomas de Birdforth—1^d ; of a toft late of Ralph Fatherless—6^d ; of a rood late of Robert de

* In the margin, *summa totius redditus xliij^{li} vijs j^d*.

† This is on a schedule attached to m. 2, and endorsed, *Compotus Johannis de Kiuwngtone de exitibus Castri xxxviij^{li} xvij^s v^d, de quibus computat in decasu infra xvli ij^s vij^d ob ; et recepit xxiij^{li} xv^s ix^d*. ‡ Or ?=frontstead.

apud Espolgrene quam Willelmus Lovel tenuit et jacet vasta v^d ; et de j tofto quod fuit Johannis de Mainchester et est in manu Regis et jacet vastum $xiijs\ iiij^d$; et de ij partibus j rode terre que fuerunt ejusdem Johannis et jacent vaste $viiij^d$; et de j tofto quod Thomas Scot tenuit et jacet vastum $xiiij^d$; et de toftis quondam Thome de Brodeford et Coldecole per annum $xviiij^d$; et de ij toftis quondam Thome de Brodeford per annum ij^d ; et de j tofto quondam Roberti Carnificis per annum xij^d . Summa $xvli\ ijs\ viij^d$ ob.

Item sunt ibidem alii decasus reddituum et firmarum ad summan $cxlijs\ viij^d$ ob. que non possunt levare, quia non inveniuntur tenentes, propter quod particule non possunt adhuc haberi.*

MINISTERS' ACCOUNTS $\frac{1148}{2}$.

Compotus Johannis de Kilvington Custodis Castri et Honoris de Pikeringe ac manerii de Esingwald que fuerunt Thome quondam Comitum Lancastrensis, manerii† de Kirkeby Malsart quod fuit Johannis de Moubray, maneriorum de Kirkeby Fletham, Stapiltone, Wath, quorundam tenementorum in Suthbrunne et Tibthorpe et in Holmes juxta South Duffield que fuerunt Nicholai de Stapeltone, quarte partis manerii de Kirkeby Hunderknolle et cujusdam annui redditus in Eskerik que fuerunt Rogeri Damary, ac quorundam tenementorum in Laxtone que fuerunt Johannis Aurifabri, a festo Sancti Michaelis anno regni Regis Edwardi filii Regis Edwardi decimo nono usque festum Sancti Michaelis proxime sequens per totum annum integrum, ac manerii de Dightone quod fuit Gocelini Deyville a dicto festo Sancti Michaelis anno decimo nono usque festum Pasche proxime sequens antequam liberaret dictum manerium Gilberto de Toutheby per breve domini Regis sicut inferius continetur.

Huby— 1^d ; of half a rood at Espolgreen late of William Lovet— 5^d ; of a toft late of John de Manchester— $13^s\ 4^d$; of three parts of a rood late of the same— 8^d ; of a toft late of Thomas Scot— $1^s\ 1^d$; of the tofts of Thomas de Birdforth and Coldecole— $1^s\ 6^d$; of 2 tofts late of Thomas de Birdforth— 2^d ; of a toft late of Robert Butcher— 1^s . Total $\mathcal{L}15\ 2^s\ 7\frac{1}{2}^d$.

Other rents amounting to $\mathcal{L}5\ 13^s\ 8\frac{1}{2}^d$ cannot be levied because the tenants are not to be found, for which reason the particulars cannot be had.

Account of John de Kilvington from 29 September, 1326, to 29 September, 1327.

* At the back of m. 2 we are told in an account which has been cancelled that the deficiency in the rents is due to the burning of the tenements, and the destruction of the tenants by the Scots.

† Only the first two are copied.

PIKERINGE CUM MEMBRIS.

Idem reddit compotum de xli^{li} xii^s ix^d ob. de redditibus Sokman-
 norum de Pikeringe de terminis Sancti Andree, Pasche, Nativitatis
 Sancti Johannis Baptiste et Sancti Michaelis ; et de xli^s ij^d de redditibus
 tenencium per baroniam in Soke de Pikeringe ad eosdem terminos ; et
 de vij^{li} ix^s iiij^d de redditibus tenencium per serjanciam in eadem Soke
 ad eosdem terminos ; et de vj^{li} ii^s vj^d de redditibus bondorum in
 Pikeringe ad eosdem terminos ; et de x^s vj^d de redditibus cotariorum
 ibidem ad eosdem terminos ; et de xv^s ix^d de redditibus burgensium
 de Pikeringe ad terminos Pasche et Sancti Michaelis ; et de vij^d de
 redditibus Rogeri le Longe et Nicholai Pelliparii ad eosdem terminos ;
 et de ij^s de redditu unius forge in Levesham ad terminum Sancti
 Michaelis ; et de xxxvij^s viij^d de certis finibus tenencium per baroniam
 de dicta Soke ad terminos Pasche et Sancti Michaelis ; et de xl^s iiij^d de
 certis finibus tenencium in sokagio ad eosdem terminos ; et de xxvij^s
 ob. de diversis placeis infra villam de Pikeringe sic dimissis ad firmam
 ad voluntatem sicut prius dimitti consueverunt ad terminos Pasche et
 Sancti Michaelis ; et de xij^s x^d ob. q^a de redditibus provenientibus per
 manus Cecilie que fuit uxor Roberti Stutte pro tenementis que fuerunt
 ejusdem Roberti ad terminum vite ipsius Cecilie ad terminos Pasche et
 Sancti Michaelis ultra antiquum redditum inde debitum, que quidem
 xiiij^s x^d ob. q^a reddentur ad terminum vite predictæ Cecilie tantum ; et
 de vj^s viij^d de certo redditu proveniente per manus Elie de Stapilton ad
 terminum vite ipsius Elie pro quodam vasto incluso in Fowlewode ad
 festum Sancti Michaelis ; et de xij^s viij^d de uno tofto, una bovata,
 quatuor acris, tribus rodīs et dimidia terre extra villam de Pikeringe
 sic dimissis ad firmam hoc anno sicut prius dimitti consueverunt ; et de
 j^d de redditu Johannis de Bulmer ad terminum Pasche, qui reddere
 debet ad terminum vite sue pro uno mesuagio et una bovata terre in
 Pikeringe que aliquo tempore per feloniam Johannis de Thormotby
 devenerunt ad manus dicti Comitis et quas idem Johannes de Bulmer
 tenet ex dimissione ipsius Comitis et ex concessione domini Regis,
 sicut patet in compoto precedenti ; et de ij^s de tenementis et balliva
 quondam Rogeri de Wrelletone existentibus in manu Regis occasione
 quieteclamancie quam predictus Johannes de Bulmer, consanguineus et
 heres predicti Rogeri, inde fecit dicto Comiti, sic dimissis ad firmam

[The receipts of Pickering with its members down to the rent of the
 lane which Nicholas son of Richard held, are practically the same as those
 already translated except that the receipts from the mills are stated to
 be only £23 because two of the largest tenants of Pickering no longer
 reside there and on account of the cheapness of corn.]

hoc anno, sicut prius dimitti consueverunt, ultra xx^s de certo redditu inde debito ex antiquo qui currunt in summam predictorum certorum reddituum, sicut supra continetur; et de iiij^{li} v^s vj^d de operibus bondorum et cotariorum in Pikeringe preter opera debita ad reparacionem stagni molendini sic venditis in certo hoc anno, sicut prius vendi consueverunt, videlicet ad Pascha Floridum xxv^s et ad festum Sancti Michaelis lx^s vj^d ob., et non respondet de operibus circa reparacionem molendini que extenduntur ad vj^s v^d per annum, quia molendina illa simul cum operibus illis dimittuntur ad certam hoc anno firmam sicut patet inferius; et non respondet de operibus ad barbicani^{*} castri reparandum que ad xlv^s x^d ob. extenduntur quia opera illa non veniunt nisi quolibet tercio anno; et de iij^s x^d de operibus vocatis Lovebones et operibus quorundam tenencium in Mideltone; et de xxiiij^{li}† de duobus molendinis aquaticis, tolneto et stallagio unius mercati in Pikeringe cum predictis operibus ad reparacionem stagni sic dimissis ad firmam hoc anno, et non plus quia duo tenentes potenciores tocus ville de Pikeringe non morabantur ibidem et pro vili precio bladorum; et de vj^{li} ix^s iiij^d de ciiij^{xx} et xiiij acris terre que solebant esse dominica manerii de Pikeringe sic dimissis ad firmam hoc anno, et sicut dimitti consueverunt per longum tempus preteritum; et de lxxviijs vj^d de lxxj acris prati que solebant esse dominica ibidem, sic dimissis ad firmam hoc anno; de proficuo cujusdam tofti quod Thomas Halicrosse quondam tenuit et solebat reddere ultra antiquum redditum inde debitum xij^d non respondet hoc anno, quia quedam domus de qua dicti xij^d venerunt, modo diruta est; et de xij^d de herbagio unius tofti vasti quod Thomas Taliour [?] et Ingram quondam tenuit, et unius venelle vaste quam Nicholaus filius Ricardi tenuit in Pikeringe, sic vendito hoc anno; et de xiiij^d de incremento redditus unius tofti in Pikeringe quod Willelmus Wodard' quondam tenuit ad voluntatem domini Regis ultra xx^d de redditu consueto onerato inter firmas superius ad voluntatem tenencium de termino Sancti Michaelis, et tantum dabit ad Pascham futuram; et de xxj^s vij^d de averiis agistatis in parco de Blandeby ultra sustentacionem ferarum et equicii Regis

Increase of rent of a toft in Pickering for Michaelmas which William Woodward formerly held at will beyond the customary rent of 1^s 8^d charged amongst the tenancies at will—1^s 1^d, he will pay as much next Easter; cattle agisted in Blansby Park beyond what was required for the keep of the deer and the King's stud—£1 1^s 7^d, the small

* This is interesting as an early explanation of *hirsons*. With it should be compared the expression used 14 years before, see Vol. II., N.S., p. 15.

† The note in the margin, as I read it, says: *Consulendum cum Baronibus, vide computum tempore Comitum xxv^{li}*.

ibidem hoc anno, eo minus pro siccitate estatis; et de iiij^s vj^d de tolnetis nundinarum de Pikeringe die exaltacionis Sancte Crucis; et de ix^s vj^d de veteri busco jacenti in parco sic vendito hoc anno; et de xiiij^{li} xv^s vj^d de finibus, amerciamentis et aliis perquisitis Wapentachii de Pikeringe cum xx^s ij^d de quadam Curia tenta apud Brumpton; et de xxviijs vj^d de perquisitis duorum turnorum ballivi ibidem hoc anno; et de v^s iiij^d receptis de Roberto Poye pro relevio unius tofti et duarum bovatarum terre in Pikeringe quas Isabella Poye mater sua defuncta tenuit in bondagio; et de vj^{li} v^d de minutis perquisitis Halmote de Pikeringe hoc anno; et de vj^s de una debili pultra* et uno multone de vago venditis hoc anno; et de c^s de lx multonibus de extractis venditis ad festum Sancti Marci, precium cujuslibet xx^d; et de iiij^s vj^d de uno multone et duabus ovibus matricibus extractis et venditis eodem tempore; et de viijs iiij^d de x agnis debilibus extractis et venditis cito post separacionem; et de vij^s vij^d receptis de cadaveribus de [sic] liij biden-
cium de morina et non plus eo† quod cadavera xxvii fuerunt nullius valoris eo quod moriebantur in Quadragesima; et de xlv^{li} receptis de vij saccis et dimidio lane munde venditis precium sacci vj^{li}; et de lxx^s receptis de xxvii petris lane de refugio venditis precium petre ij^s vj^d; et de iij^s ix^d de iiij petris et dimidia loketorum venditis precium cujuslibet petre x^d; et dei x^s de xxxvj pellibus lanutis debilibus venditis in grosso precium cujuslibet iiij^d; et xiiij^d receptis de xv pellectis et xiiij pellibus agnorum de morina precii cujuslibet ob.; et de xij^s iiij^d de lacte iiij^{xxvii} ovium matricium sic vendito et sicut vendi consuevit

amount on account of the dry summer; toll of fair at Pickering on Sept. 14—4^s 6^d; sale of old brushwood lying in the Park—9^s 6^d; fines, amercements and other perquisites of the Wapentake Court at Pickering—£14 15^s 6^d, with £1 0^s 2^d from a Court held at Brompton; perquisites of 2 bailiffs' tourns—£1 8^s 6^d; Robert Poye relief for a toft and 2 oxgangs in Pickering on the death of his mother Isabella Poye who held them in bondage—5^s 4^d; small perquisites of the Hallmote at Pickering—£6 0^s 5^d; sale of strays, a weak filly and a wether—6^s; 60 wethers culled on 25 April at 1^s 8^d each—£5; a wether and 2 ewes culled then—4^s 6^d; 10 weak lambs culled shortly after weaning—8^s 4^d; carcasses of 53 dead sheep—7^s 7^d, no more because 28 were of no value having died in Lent; 7½ sacks of clean wool at £6 the sack—£45; 28 stone of refuse wool at 2^s 6^d the stone—£3 10^s; 4½ stone of locket wool at 10^d a stone—3^s 9^d; 36 weak oolfells sold in gross at 3^d each—9^s; 15 sheepskins and 13 lamb-

See Du Cange, s.v. Poleura.

The reason given for the small price shows that the carcasses of the diseased sheep were sold for *human food*.

tempore predicti Comitis ; et de xvij^d receptis de correis ij jumentorum et ij pullorum de exitu de morina sic venditis ; et de xv^s de feno proveniente de x acris prati in Pikeringe que vocantur prata Constabularii falcato ibidem pro sustentacione equorum de equicio Regis et ferarum, sic vendito ; et de xxx^s de feno proveniente de xv acris prati in parco de Blandeby, que vocantur Fayrthorne, que similiter falcantur pro sustentacione equorum de equicio Regis et ferarum, sic vendito ; et de lxxvii^s iiij^d de feno xlvij acrarum prati apud Dalby falcato pro sustentacione bidencium Regis, sic vendito.

Summa ciij^{xx} xj^{li} vj^s ij^d q^a.

Idem reddit compotum de liijs iiij^d receptis de duobus doleis vini debilis et putridi venditis de garnistura Castri.

SKALBY.

Idem reddit compotum de xxxvi^{li} de certa firma ad festum Michaelis ab antiquo debita pro tota soka de Skalleby sicut patet in compoto predicti Comitis ; et de xlijs vj^d de iiij bovatis terre, uno crofto et una placea terre in eadem soka existentibus in manu Regis per recuperacionem quam predictus Comes dudum inde fecit versus eosdem tenentes in Curia Regis per breve de quo waranto sic in certo affirmatis ab antiquo ad predictum festum Sancti Michaelis ; et de xlijs x^d de decem bovatis terre in eadem soka existentibus in manu Regis ut escaeta Regis per feloniam Thome de Flixtone quondam tenentis ibidem, similiter ab antiquo affirmatis ad predictum terminum ; et de x^d de una acra terre in Neuby in eadem soka existente in manu Regis per feloniam Thome filii Galfridi dudum tenentis ibidem ad eundem terminum ; et de xxii^d de xiiij perticatis terre, ij forgeis, ij domibus, uno torallo et j pistrina ibidem in vasto infra sokam illam appruatis ad eundem terminum ; et solutis Johanni de Clife de quodam annuo redditu xx* marcarum percipiendo de firma predictae ville de Scalleby de dono

skins at $\frac{1}{2}$ ^d each—1^s 2^d ; milk of 87 ewes—12^s 3^d ; hides of 2 mares and two foals—1^s 6^d ; hay from Constable Ings (10 acres) cut for the King's stud and the deer—15^s ; hay from 15 acres called Fairthorn in Blansby Park cut for the same—£1 10^s ; hay from 47 acres in Dalby cut for the sheep—£3 18^s 4^d. Total £191 6^s 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ ^d.

Two casks of weak sour wine from the Commissariat of the Castle—£2 13^s 4^d.

[The rents of Scalby, Goathland and of the Forest down to the agistments of Allantofts are practically the same as those appearing in other accounts. Notice should be taken of what appears to be a

* The whole entry is inserted in fainter ink, and this number is conjectural only. It was probably made in the reign of Edward III.

Thome nuper Comitis Lancastrensis ad terminum vite ipsius Johannis videlicet de annis xvij, xvij, xix—xl^{li} per breve Regis datum vij die Marcii anno regni Regis nunc primo et acquietanciam ipsius Johannis.

Summa lxxix^{li} ix^s jd.

GOTHELAND.

Idem reddit compotum de cvjs viij^d de diversis mesuagiis, pratis et pasturis vasti ejusdem appruatis in quodam loco qui vocatur Chawyte in Gotheland sic in certo affirmatis ab antiquo ad terminos Pasche et Sancti Michaelis ; et de xiijs iiij^d de quadam domo, pratis et pasturis vasti similiter dudum appruatis et vaccariam [*sic*] ibidem in loco qui vocatur Wheledalerigge in Gotheland sic affirmatis hoc anno ad terminum Sancti Michaelis ; et de xvj^{li} xiijs xj^d ob. q^a de cccviijs acris, iij rodīs terre, uno tofto et vij placeis terre vaste dudum appruatis loco qui vocatur Alayntoftes in Gotheland similiter in certo affirmatis ad terminum Pasche et Sancti Michaelis ; et de ijs de ij acris terre similiter appruatis de vasto ibidem et modo arentatis Willelmo Dauvisone [?] ad eosdem terminos ; et de xs de una placea terre similiter appruata de vasto in loco qui vocatur Somurholme in Gotheland et modo arrentata ad eosdem terminos ; et de xlvjs viij^d de uno molendino aquatico in Gotheland sic affirmato hoc anno et sicut prius dimitti consuevit ad eosdem terminos.

Summa v^{li} xiijs viij^d ob. q^a.

[M. id.] FORESTA.

Idem reddit compotum de xvjs ij^d ob. q^a de iij assartis apud Sivelington, Hartoft et Bickle infra forestam de Pikering sic ab antiquo arrentatis Ricardo de Brews, Nicholao Wake et Roberto filio Elie coram Alexandro de Kirketone, Justiciario de foresta, ad terminos Pasche et Sancti Michaelis ; et de vs de redditu Ricardi de Lacye pro ccviijs^{xx} acris in marisco de Folketone arentatis coram Willelmo Wither, Justiciario de foresta, ad eosdem terminos ; et de vs de una placea prati in Haya de Skalleby infra predictam forestam de Pikeringe sic dimissa Elie de Stapiltone ad terminum vite ipsius Elie per predictum Comitem ad terminum Michaelis ; et de xxxijs viij^d de agistamentis in Dalby hoc anno, de agistamentis in alta Mora non respondet quia nullum agistamentum ibi fuit hoc anno ; et de xx^s de agistamentis in

payment (although included in the total of receipts) to John de Clif of £40 in respect of three years' rent of 20 marks issuing out of Scalby granted by Earl Thomas, and allowed by writ of the King dated 7 March, 1327. The improvements in Goathland in respect of which a rent of £5 6^s 8^d was paid were said to have been in a place called Chawyte.]

Horecumbe sic dimissis tenentibus de Loktone hoc anno; et de liij^s vij^d de agistamentis Haye de Skalleby sic dimissis ad firmam in certo hoc anno; et de iiij^{li} xvj^s iiij^d de agistamentis in Langdone hoc anno; et de xxx^s vij^d de agistamentis in Alayntoftes hoc anno; et de xxv^s iiij^d de receptis de porcis agistatis per totam forestam mense defenso; et de xij^s receptis de finibus diversorum piscatorum pro habenda licencia piscandi in aqua de Derwent infra forestam hoc anno; et de xij^s iiij^d de chiminagio Haye de Skalleby infra totam forestam sic affirmato ab antiquo; et de xij^d de iij bussellis nucum pro licencia habendi [*sic*] ad colligendas nuces infra predictam forestam, pertinentiis forestarie de feodo que aliquo tempore fuit Rogeri de Wrelletone, esistenti in manu Regis ratione supradicta; et de iij^s de cortice et cooperonibus hoc anno prostratis ad opus Castri et toralli calcis, pertinenti ad forestariam forestarii de feodo que est in manu Regis ratione supradicta; de melle et cera in foresta non respondet hoc anno quia nullum fuit; et de xxiiij^s [?] iiij^d receptis de bruera in Fowlewode sic vendito hoc anno infra forestam de Pikeringe; et de iij^s iiij^d receptis de petris ad molas et ad sepulcra in mora de Cloghtone infra forestam predictam sic venditis hoc anno; et de xij^s iiij^d de minera ferri in Fowlewode in fallesia maris infra predictam forestam ab antiquo sic vendito hoc anno; et de vij^{li} iij^s viij^d de amerciamentis in attachiamento pro diversis minutis transgressionibus factis in predicta foresta in duabus ballivis que vocantur Estewarde et Westewarde; et de xxxiiij^s iiij^d pro finibus hominum attachiatorum pro transgressionibus venacionis hoc anno ut possint replegiari usque ad iter Justiciariorum; et de xv^d pro licencia fodiendi turbas et colligendi brueram in mora de Watemore hoc anno; et de xx^{li} v^s de finibus hominum infra forestam predictam pro canibus non expeditatis hoc anno, videlicet pro cxxxv canibus infra predictam forestam, scilicet pro quolibet cane iij^s.

Pigs agisted in the forest during fence month—£1 5^s 4^d; licenses to fish in the Derwent—12^s; cheminage of Scalby Hay—13^s 4^d; Roger de Wrelton's forestership in fee, from 3 bushels of nuts under licenses to collect nuts—1^s; and from bark and tops of trees felled for the use of the Castle and from the limekiln—3^s; honey and wax—0; heather in Fullwood—£1 4^s 4^d; millstones and tombstones in Cloughton Moor—3^s 4^d; ironstone at Fullwood on the seashore—13^s 4^d; amercements in the Attachment Court for small offences in the Eastward and Westward—£6 3^s 8^d; men replevied to the next Forest Eyre—£1 13^s 4^d; digging turves and collecting heather in Watemoor—1^s 3^d; fines for 135 dogs not lawed at 3^s a dog—£20 5^s.

BRUMPTONE CUM SALDEN.

Idem reddit compotum de vij^{li} xj^s ij^d de certis redditibus, toftis et terris in Brumpton que fuerunt aliquo tempore Willelmi de Vescy de Kildale [Kildare] bastardi, existencia in manu Regis per forisfacturam dicti Comitis qui ea ingressus fuit nomine escaete pro eo quod predictus Willelmus fuit bastardus et obiit sine here'de de se, sic in certo affirmatis in manibus tenencium ibidem a tempore predicti Comitis sicut patet in compotis precedentibus; et de xij^d de j lb. piperis de redditu Johannis filii Ricardi pro j bovata terre in Salden juxta Bromptone sic vendita hoc anno ad terminum Sancti Michaelis; et de ij^s ij^d ob. de tolnetis nundinarum die Omnium Sanctorum; et de x^s de x acris prati venditis apud Edymersche juxta pontem de Howe que fuerunt predicti Willelmi de Vescy de Kildale existentibus in manu Regis per forisfacturam dicti Comitis qui dictum pratum ingressus fuit occasione predicta; et de xxvij^s de xvij acris prati venditis ibidem, precium acre xvij^d; et de xxxij^s iij^d de xx acris prati venditis ibidem, precium acre xx^d; et de xxiiij^s de xij acris prati venditis ibidem, precium acre ij^s; et de xxxv^s de xiiij acris prati venditis ibidem, precium acre ij^s vj^d; et de iij^{li} iij^s de xxvij acris prati venditis ibidem precium acre iij^s; et de xj^s vj^d de iij angulis prati continentibus per estimationem iij acras et dimidiam venditis ibidem, et* de liij^s iij^d receptis de ij doleis vini debilis et putridi venditis de warnestura Castri.

DECASUS REDDITUS.

Idem computat in decasu antiqui redditus unius mesuagii et unius bovate terre in Pikeringe que Johannes de Bulmer tenet ad terminum vite ex concessione Thome Comitis Lancastrensis que superius onerantur inter redditus sokemannorum ij^s xj^d; et in decasu antiqui redditus unius tofti quod idem Comes concesserat Thome le Taylour Engrame quod superius oneratur inter firmas tenencium ad voluntatem et jacet vastum et herbagium superius venditur xx^d; et in decasu

BROMPTON AND SAWDON.

[This entry is a combination of those at p. 202 and p. 216. The differences in the prices and the divisions of Castle Ings hardly need to be translated.]

THE DECAY OF RENTS AND WAGES.

[These entries are also practically the same as those on p. 206 and p. 219. The reason why so much land is unoccupied is said to be on account of the poverty of the country.]

* Evidently merely a repetition of the former entry to the same effect. Both have been inserted in a different hand.

antiqui redditus unius venelle que fuit Nicholai filii Ricardi de Piker-
 inge* et pastura superius venditur vj^d; et in decasu antiqui redditus
 decem bovatarum terre in soka de Scalleby que aliquando fuerunt
 Thome de Flixtone et nunc sunt in manu Regis * per forisfacturam
 ejusdem et de exitu dicte terre onerato inter receptas de Scalleby† ix^s;
 et in decasu antiqui redditus unius furni in Pikeringe que [*sic*] quondam
 fuit Alani Potfulale et nunc jacet totaliter dirutus iiij^d; et in defectu
 antiqui redditus quinque acrarum terre in Gotheland que aliquando
 fuerunt Ade le Fuere et Roberti le Ryder et nunc sunt in manu Regis
 nec possunt adhuc dimitti seu appruari propter paupertatem patrie
 iij^s ix^d; et in decasu antique firme cujusdam domus in Gotheland in
 qua forestarius de Alayntoftes manere solebat et modo jacet diruta et
 omnino relicta xij^d; et in defectu vij acrarum terre in Alayntoftes juxta
 Gotheland nunc jacent vaste quas Robertus de Elredby quondam tenuit
 et nunc sunt in manu Regis nec adhuc possunt dimitti seu appruari
 propter paupertatem patrie v^s viij^d ob.; et in defectu redditus vij
 acrarum terre ibidem quas Adam Prudhom aliquando tenuit ibidem et
 sunt in manu Regis et adhuc [? non] possunt dimitti nec appruari
 propter paupertatem patrie v^s iiij^d; et in defectus [*sic*] redditus ij
 acrarum terre in Alayntoftes quas Thomas le Rydere aliquando tenuit
 ibidem et nunc sunt in manu Regis nec adhuc possunt dimitti nec
 appruari propter paupertatem patrie ij^s; et in defectu vj acrarum et j
 rode terre in Gotheland quas Elena Broydif aliquando tenuit et nunc
 sunt in manu Regis nec adhuc possunt dimitti nec appruari propter
 paupertatem patrie iiij^s viij^d q^a; et in‡ defectu redditus xvj acrarum et
 dimidia terre in Gotheland quas Johannes filius Gilberti nuper tenuit
 et nunc sunt in manu Regis nec adhuc possunt dimitti nec appruari
 propter paupertatem patrie xij^s iiij^d ob.; et in defectu redditus vij
 acrarum et dimidie rode terre in Gotheland quas Robertus Prudhom
 aliquando tenuit ibidem et nunc sunt in manu Regis nec adhuc
 possunt dimitti seu appruari causa predicta v^s v^d ob.

STIPENDIA ET VADIA.

Idem computat in salario unius capellani celebrantis divina in
 capella Castri de Pikeringe ex antiqua ordinatione pro annuo stipendio
 suo et pro vino et luminario ibidem inveniundo lxij^s; et in vadiis unius
 janitoris et unius vigilis existencium in eodem Castro per totum
 annum quorum uterque cepit ij^d per diem vj^{li} xx^d; et in stipendio
 unius prepositi de Pikeringe colligentis redditus et alia proficua ibidem

* After this all the entries are struck out perpendicularly.

† The words between asterisks have been inserted.

‡ This entry is also struck out horizontally, and the explanation interlined—namely,
 that it was not allowed in the account of the preceding year.

de consuetudine pro tenuta sua per annum $\text{iiij}^s \text{vij}^d$ ob., sicut patet in compoto precedenti; et in vadiis unius capitalis forestarii foreste de Pikeringe custodientis forestam antedictam et unius hominis custodientis parcum de Edymersche et aquam de Derwent quod est marchia ad exteriorem partem foreste de Pikeringe per totum annum quorum uterque cepit j^d ob. per diem, $\text{iiij}^{\text{li}} \text{xj}^s \text{iiij}^d$.

FALCACIO PRATI.

Et in vj bussellis mixtilionis precium busselli v^d ob. et uno quarterio iiij bussellis et dimidio mixtilionis precium quarterii $\text{iiij}^s \text{iiij}^d$ emptis pro liberacione unius forestarii ab antiquo assignati ad salvandum venacionem et dominicos boscos Regis necnon et prata in Valle de Dalby ab ultimo die Januarii usque primum diem Augusti per xxv septimanas $\text{vij}^s \text{vj}^d$ ob., capientis quarterium per xij septimanas; et in x acris prati in parco de Pikeringe falcandis $\text{iiij}^s \text{iiij}^d$; et in herba spargenda v^d ; et in mercede xij hominum levancium, vertencium et tassancium in mullonibus per duos dies quolibet capiente j^d ob. per diem et ideo tantum quia in autumpno iiij^s ; et in xv acris prati infra parcum de Blandeby falcandis v^s , pro acra iiij^d ; et in herba spargenda vij^d ob.; et in feno inde levando, vertendo in prato et iterum reficiendo per convencionem $\text{iiij}^s \text{vj}^d$; et in xlviij acris prati in Valle de Dalby pro sustentacione bidencium Regis falcandis $\text{xvij}^s \text{vij}^d$ ob., pro qualibet acra iiij^d ob.; et in herba spargenda, feno inde levando, vertendo et iterum reficiendo per convencionem x^s ; et in cariagio conducto pro dicto feno cariendo ad bercarias per convencionem $\text{iiij}^s \text{vj}^d$; et in cariagio conducto ad carandum fenum in parco usque domum in eodem per convencionem x^d ; et in feno tractando et tassando in bercariis et domibus xx^d .

MOWING OF THE MEADOWS.

6 bush. of maslin at $5\frac{1}{2}^d$ a bushel and 1 qr. $3\frac{1}{2}$ bush., at $3^s 4^d$ a quarter for the Dalby Forester for 25 weeks from 30 Jan. to 1 Aug. at a quarter every 12 weeks— $7^s 6\frac{1}{2}^d$; mowing 10 acres in Pickering— $3^s 4^d$; tedding the grass— 5^d ; 12 men 2 days cocking, turning and stacking in pikes at $1\frac{1}{2}^d$ a day, so much because in autumn— 3^s ; mowing 15 acres within Blansby Park at 4^d an acre— 5^s ; tedding the grass— $7\frac{1}{2}^d$; cocking, turning and remaking the hay by contract— $3^s 6^d$; mowing 47 acres in Dalby for the sheep at $4\frac{1}{2}^d$ an acre— $17^s 7\frac{1}{2}^d$; tedding the grass, cocking, turning and remaking the hay by contract— 10^s ; hire of a cart to carry it to the sheepfolds by contract— $3^s 6^d$; hire of a cart to carry the hay in the park to the house there— 10^d ; drawing* and stacking the hay within the sheepfolds and house— $1^s 8^d$.

* By this word here and elsewhere I think is meant carrying the hay from the carts to the houses.

CUSTUS DOMORUM INFRA CASTRUM.

Idem computat in j homine carpentario emendante cooperturam veteris auli vento deterioratam cum veteribus sendulis per iiij dies xij^d; et in ccc clavorum [? clavis] emptis ad idem ix^d; et in servicio unius coopertoris cooperientis cum stanno super parvam coquinam, gardropam ad buttam coquine, salarium, extra novam aulam, infra turrim et domum Janitoris per x dies ijs vj^d; et in servicio ij tractancium stramen et vetus fenum et serviencium eidem et faciencium mortariam ad superterandas dictas domos per idem tempus ijs vj^d; et in cariagio conducto ad cariandum vj carectatas veteris feni de marisco usque Pikeringe pro dictis domibus cooperiendis cum servicio duorum hominum tractancium dictum fenum extra quandam domum in marisco et onerancium carectatas ijs iiij^d. ijs^{us} rotulus de Pikeringe, anno xix.

EXPENSE MINUTE.

Item computat in xx claiis virgarum faciendis et ponendis super pontem exteriorem et pontem versatilem Castri ad corroborandum ne destruentur per carectas faciend' cariagium operacionis Castri xvij^d; et in servicio ij hominum mundancium fontem infra Castrum et aperiencium rivulos obstipatos per terram et alias immundicias infra predictum fontem, pro eo quod dictus fons penitus desiccatus fuit hoc anno, per convencionem viijs; et in uno buketto de novem lagenis empto v^d; et in eodem de novo ligando cum veteribus ligaminibus

COST OF THE HOUSES WITHIN THE CASTLE.

A carpenter 4 days mending the wind-battered roof of the old hall with old shingles—1^s; 300 nails for that purpose—9^d; a man 10 days roofing with tin the small kitchen, the garderobe at the corner of the kitchen, the cellar [?], outside the new hall, within the tower and porter's lodge—2^s 6^d; 2 men the same time carrying straw and old hay, and serving him and making mortar to smear over the said houses—2^s 6^d; hire of cartage to carry 6 cartloads of old hay from the Marsh to Pickering for roofing the said houses with the service of 2 men carrying the hay outside a house in the Marsh and loading the carts—2^s 4^d.

SMALL EXPENSES.

Making 20 hurdles of rods and laying them on the outer bridge and the drawbridge of the Castle to strengthen them lest they be destroyed by the carts carrying materials for the Castle works—1^s 6^d; 2 men by contract cleaning out the Castle well and opening out streams which had been so stopped up with soil and other impurities that the well was perfectly dry this year—8^s; a bucket of 9 gallons—5^d; fastening

veteris buketti cum stipendio fabri ligantis bukettum de novo vj^d; et in iiij petris canabi emptis pro j grossa corda inde facienda pro j corda ad fontem versatilem pro aqua haurienda ij^s viij^d; et in servicio unius hominis facientis dictam cordam xij^d; et in servicio x hominum prosternencium ederam, huscetum et ramulos quercuum ad sustentacionem ferarum per diversa loca infra forestam tempore nivis et gelu, quasi per sex dies et dimidiam xj^s x^d, quolibet capiente per diem ij^d, summa xxv^s xj^d.

CUSTUS PARCI DE BLANDEBY.

Idem computat in iiij quarteriis, ij bussellis et dimidio mixtillionis emptis ad liberacionem j parcarii in parco de Blandby ad dictum Castrum pertinenti capientis j quarterium per xij septimanas hoc anno, videlicet ij busselli precii cujuslibet viij^d, et j quarterium precii iiij^s iiij^d, et j quarterium precii ij^s viij^d et j quarterium et dimidium precii quarterii ij^s iiij^d, et iiij busselli et dimidium precii busselli iiij^d ob. xv^s. x^d q^a; et in stipendio ejusdem per annum vj^s viij^d; et in xlv perticatis muri lapidei prostratis circa predictum parcum per loca de novo reficiendis xxij^s vj^d, pro qualibet perticata vj^d; et in petra frangenda et portanda ad cementarium ad complendum dictum murum ad taskam quia maxima pars petrarum dicte mure [*sic*] fuerunt putride ij^s vj^d; et in ccxl perticatis palicii prostratis per ventum et asportatis per aquam elevandis et de novo faciendis xxx^s, videlicet quelibet perticata 1^d ob.; et in (sustentacione palicii et)* emendacione defectuum ejusdem palicii in hieme per convencionem ij^s iiij^d; et in stipendio unius hominis sustentantis claustrum circa pratum de Fair-

it with the old ligaments of the old bucket and wages of the smith fastening it—6^d; 4 st. of hemp to make a long rope for the wheel of the well to draw water—2^s 8^d; a man making the rope—1^s; 10 men felling ivy, holly and oak-boughs for the deer in several places in the forest 6½ days in the time of snow and ice, at 2^d a day—11^s 10^d. Total £1 5^s 11^d.

COST OF BLANSBY PARK.

4 qrs. 2½ bush. of maslin for the livery of Blansby Parkkeeper at a quarter every 12 weeks, namely 2 bush. at 8^d each, 1 qr. at 4^s 4^d, 1 qr. at 3^s 8^d, 1½ qr. at 3^s 4^d, 4½ bush. at 4½^d a bushel—15^s 10¼^d; his yearly wages—6^s 8^d; remaking 45 perches of stone wall round the park which had fallen down at 6^d a perch—£1 2^s 6^d; breaking stone and carrying it to the mason by piece-work to complete the wall because the greater part of the stones were rotten—2^s 6^d; in setting up again and remaking 240 perches of paling blown down and washed away, at 1½^d

* Struck out.

thorn in parco de Blandby ne fere possint intrare dictum pratum ante tempus falcacionis, ex convencionem vj^s viij^d; et in stipendio duorum hominum prosternencium ederam, huscetum et ramulos quercuum ad sustentacionem ferarum in parco in hieme quasi per xxix dies vij^s iij^d, quolibet capiente per diem j^d ob.; et in j porta facta de palis in Gildehouse dale in parco de latitudine xvij [?] pedum, iij^d [?]; et in feno xv acrarum prati in eodem parco falcato et expenso in sustentacione ferarum ejusdem parci usque ad numerum m^d per estimacionem de quo autem feno equi et animalia de equicio Regis ibidem existentes communicant, sicut superius oneratur de vendicione ejusdem feni xxx^s.

PROVIDENCIA.

Idem computat in xvij quarteriis ij bussellis (et dimidio et j pek)* mixtilionis emptis ad liberacionem iij bercariorum custodiencium bidentes Regis usque ad numerum m^l cciiij^{xx} xvj, unde iij quarteria precii cujuslibet iij^s, iij quarteria et dimidium precii cujuslibet iij^s viij^d, iij quarteria precii cujuslibet iij^s iij^d et iij quarteria precii cujuslibet iij^s, et j quarterium ij busselli precii quarterii ij^s vj^d—lix^s j^d ob., quolibet capiente quarterium per xij septimanas; et in stipendio predictorum quatuor bercariorum xvij^s, quolibet capiente per annum iij^s vj^d; et in stipendio ij instauratorum pro toto anno sicut prius percipere consueverunt tempore Comitum xij^s iij^d; et in xij lagenis bituminis emptis pro bidencium unccione v^s; et in viij petris albe pinguedinis et iij petris et dimidia cepi emptis ad miscendum cum dicto bitumine xvij^s viij^d ob., precii petre xvij^d; et in quinque petris albe pinguedinis et iij petris cepi emptis ad idem post ultimum diem Aprilis xij^s, precii

a perch—£ 1 10^s; mending gaps in the pale in winter by contract—3^s 4^d; a man by contract keeping up the enclosure round Fairthorn meadow in Blansby that the deer should not come in before it was mown—6^s 8^d; 2 men felling ivy, holly and oak-boughs in winter for the deer, for 29 days at 1½^d a day—7^s 3^d; a gate made of pales in Guildhouse Dale in the Park 18 feet in length—3^d; hay of 15 acres used for the keep of the deer to the number of about 1,500 and the King's stud—£ 1 10^s.

PROVENDER.

17 qrs. 2 bush. of maslin for the livery of 4 shepherds watching 1,296 sheep of which 3 qrs. were at 4^s, 4½ qrs. at 3^s 8^d, 4 qrs. at 3^s 4^d, 4 qrs. at 3^s, and 1 qr. 2 bush. at 2^s 6^d—£ 2 19^s 1½^d; their wages at 4^s 6^d each—18^s; wages of 2 stock-keepers—12^s 4^d; 12 gallons of sulphur for smearing the sheep—5^s; 8 st. of white fat and 4½ st. of tallow to mix with the sulphur at 1^s 5^d a stone—18^s 8½^d; 5 st. of white fat and 3 st. of

* Struck out.

petre xvij^d; et in feno xlvij acrarum terre falcatarum in Valle de Dalby et expenso in sustentacione dictorum bidencium hoc anno lxxvii^s iij^d, sicut superius oneratur de vendicione ejusdem feni; et in stipendio unius pagetti adjuvantis ad custodiendum oves matrices tempore agnellacionis per vj septimanas xxj^d; et in stipendio unius pagetti custodientis cxxj bidentes de extractis per iij septimanas xij^d; et in iij^{xx} xiiij lagenis lactis emptis pro sustentacione agnorum vij^s x^d; et in servicio unius querentis lac per patriam ad predictos agnos vj^d; et in servienti [? servicio] duorum hominum metencium feugeram pro coopertura bercarie per ij dies—vj^d; et in j homine falcanti cirpos per idem tempus ad idem vj^d; et in cariagio dictorum cirporum et feugere usque bercariam ix^d; et in servicio j coopertoris cooperientis cum dictis cirpis et feugera super predictis bercariis per iij^{or} dies x^d; et in servicio j (tractantis stramen et eidem)* de servientibus coopertori per idem tempus vj^d; et in m^l cciiij^{xx} iij bidentibus lavandis et tondendis viij^s, videlicet pro xl bidentibus lavandis et tondendis iij^d; et in mercede viij hominum auxiliancium bercariis circa locionem et tonsionem bidencium et ad vigilandum bidencium locionem super altam moram per j diem et noctem xij^d, quolibet capiente j^d ob.; et in mercede iij hominum volvencium et reparancium lanam ad ponendum in pilis ante adventum mercatorum per ij dies xvij^d, quolibet capiente per diem iij^d; et in servicio ij hominum portancium vellera ad manus volvencium et reparancium, et colligencium lokettos per ij dies vj^d; (et

tallow for the same purpose after the 30th April, at 1^s 6^d a stone—12^s; hay cut from 47 acres in Dalby for the keep of the sheep—£3 18^s 4^d; a lad assisting to watch the ewes 6 weeks whilst they were with lamb—1^s 9^d; a lad watching 121 culled sheep 4 weeks—12^d; 94 gallons of milk bought for the lambs—7^s 10^d; a man seeking milk through the country for the lambs—6^d; 2 men 2 days mowing bracken for thatch for the sheepfold—6^d; a man the same time mowing rushes for the same—6^d; carriage of the rushes and bracken to the sheepfold, 9^d; a thatcher 4 days thatching the sheepfolds with rushes and bracken—10^d; a man the same time carrying straw and serving him—6^d; washing and shearing 1,283 sheep, at 3^d for every 40—8^s; 8 men assisting the shepherds to wash and shear the sheep and to watch the washing of the sheep on the High Moor a day and a night, at 1½^d each—1^s; 3 men rolling and repairing wool to lay in piles before the arrival of the merchants, 2 days at 3^d a day—1^s 6^d; 2 men 2 days carrying wool to their hands and collecting locket wool—6^d; in a tip [? courtesy] given to the shearers for drink—6^d; tiles for branding the sheep after shearing—4^d.

* Struck out.

in currualitate data tondentibus ad potum vjd)*; et in tegulis emptis pro bidentibus signandis post tonsionem iiij^d.

CUSTUS EQUICII.

Idem computat in xxxj carectis feni emptis pro sustentacione equicii Regis et similiter cariagio usque domum in parco de quo cum feno predicto fere communicant, sicut et staurum equicii lxjs; et in x carectis predicti feni cariandis de Pikinge usque domum in predicto parco pro sustentacione equicii predicti et ferarum ijs vjd; et in feno empto de predictis x acris falcatis in prato de Pikinge pro sustentacione dicti equicii xv^s, sicut superius oneratur de vendicione ejusdem; et in vadiis j garcionis custodientis ij equos Regis stalones nigos, quorum unus vocatur Morel de Mertone et alius Morel de Totbury per totum annum integrum xlv^s vij^d ob.; et in feno et herba emptis pro predictis stalonibus per totum annum integrum xlj^s x^d ob., quolibet capiente per diem et noctem ob. q^a et non plus, quia unus eorum fuit in parco per lx dies ad insultanda jumenta; et in xxxiiij quarteriis, j bussello avene emptis pro predictis stalonibus ad prebendam eorundem per totum annum, videlicet quolibet capiente per cclxxvj dies per tres dies j bussellum et per iiij^{xx} et ix dies tempore insultacionis et j mensem [?] post insultacionem quolibet capiente per diem xxxiiij quarteria, j bussellum, unde xvj quarteria precii cujuslibet ijs ij^d, x quarteria j bussellus precii quarterii ijs iiij^d, et viij quarteria precii quarterii ijs v^d, lxxvijs vij^d ob. per breve Regis de privato sigillo anno preterito et in lytera [? eidem] Johanni pro anno xv preterito empta pro

COST OF THE STUD.

31 cartloads of hay for the keep of the King's stud and deer and carriage of the same to the house in the Park—£3 2^s; carrying 10 cartloads of the hay to the same house—2^s 6^d; value of the hay from the 10 acres of meadow in Pickering—15^s; wages of a groom looking after the King's two black stallions before mentioned for a year—£2 5^s 7½^d; hay and grass for them—£2 1^s 10½^d, at ¾^d each for a day and a night, because one of them was 60 days in the Park to serve the mares; 34 qr. 1 bush. of oats for provender for the stallions, each having a bushel every 3 days during 276 days and ½ bushel a day during 89 days being the period of serving and a month afterwards, of which 34 qr. 1 bush. there were 16 qr. at 2^s 2^d, 10 qr. 1 bush. at 2^s 4^d, 8 qr. at 2^s 5^d—£3 17^s 7½^d; litter for them—1^s 2^d; horsecombs—2^d; 2 surcingles—5^d; . . .—8^d; 2 new headstalls and reins—6^d; white

* Struck out, apparently disallowed. *Currualitate* has been altered, and must be considered doubtful.

predictis stalonibus xiiij^d; et in strigulis emptis pro eisdem ij^d; et in ij supercingulis emptis pro eisdem v^d; et in traynell [?] et lanudoneto [?] emptis pro eisdem per certas vices viij^d; et in ij capistris et reynes de novo emptis pro eisdem vj^d; et in albo pinguedine et alia mariscalchia vj^d; et in servicio j coopertoris cooperientis per j diem super stallum Thome le Taillour pro eisdem hospitandis ij^d ob.; et in servicio j tractantis stramen per idem tempus j^d ob.; et pro iiij travis straminis emptis pro eodem reficiendo iiij^d; et in quodam precepe in eodem faciendo iiij^d; et xlv ferris cum clavis emptis et ferura eorundem per totum annum videlicet j ferri et ferure j^d ob.; et in xxvij ferris eorundem removendis xiiij^d; et in emendendo cum quolibet de novo eisdem emptis xiiij^d; et in dono hominibus auxiliantibus ad vj pullanos in parco ad domus ij^d; et in vadiis ij garcionum custodiencium dictos vj pullanos a ij die Novembris usque xxvj^{tum} diem Junii, ultimo die non computato primo die computato per ccxxxvj dies quolibet capiente per diem j^d ob. iiij^{li} viij^s vj^d; et in feno empto pro predictis vj pullanis per predictum tempus iiij^{li} viij^s vj^d, quolibet capiente per diem ob. q^a; et in xxxv quarteriis ij bussellis avene emptis pro prebenda eorundem a xxvj [?] die Decembris usque xxvj^{tum} diem Junii ultimo die non computato per ciij^{xx} j^{*} dies quolibet capiente per clxxx j primo die j ultimus dies ante recessum eorundem versus Londonium ad dominum Regem quolibet capiente dimidium bussellum, unde xix quarteria precii quarterii ij^s j^d et xvj quarteria ij busselli precii quarterii ij^s iiij^d—lxxvj^s v^d ob.; et in vj capistris et xij habenis xij^d; et in vj traynellis emptis pro eisdem una vice et iiij pro eisdem una vice viij^d; et in v

fat and other groom's necessities—6^d; a thatcher one day thatching the stall of Thomas le Taylor to stable them—2½^d; a man the same time carrying straw for him—1½^d; 4 sheaves of straw for the repairs—4^d; making an enclosure [?] there—4^d; 45 shoes with nails and shoeing at 1^d a shoe [?]^s—3^s 9^d; 28 removes—1^s 2^d; mending . . .—1^s 2^d; gift to men assisting to [?] lead] 6 colts in the Park to the house of . . .—2^d; wages of 3 grooms looking after the 6 colts from 2 November to 26 June 236 days at 1½^d day each—£4 8^s 6^d; hay bought for the same at ¾^d a day each—£4 8^s 6^d; 35 qr. 2 bush. of oats for their provender from 26 December to 26 June 181 days . . . the last day before their departure to London to the King at ½ bushel a day each; namely, 19 qr. at 2^s 1^d and 16 qr. 2 bush. at 2^s 3^d—£3 16^s 5½^d; 6 headstalls and 12 reins—1^s; 6 traynells [?] at one time and 4 at another time—8^d; 5 bridles and 4 reins—9^d; traynells [?]^s—3^d;

* The inconsistencies in the calculations probably arise from errors in copying. The portion of the roll is so faint that many of the figures are at best conjectures.

capistris et iv habenis emptis pro eisdem ix^d; et in traynellis emptis pro eisdem iij^d; et in xv ulnis canavici [?] emptis pro vj husc' pro eisdem iv^s jd; et in xvij ulnis panni lanei emptis pro husc' pro eisdem x^s; et in eisdem faciendis [et tonsurendis]; et in vj shakeles pro eisdem vjd; et in vj supercingulis emptis pro eisdem xij^d; et in ij strigulis emptis pro eisdem vjd; et in vj frenis emptis pro eisdem viij^s; et in j quarterio mellis pro frenis unguendis pro devastacione [?] eorundem iij^d; et in lytera empta pro eisdem xxij^d; et in lxxij ferris emptis pro dictis pullanis cum clavis et ferrura eorundem a festo Omnium Sanctorum usque xxvj diem Junii vj^s; et in lij ferris eorundem removendis i^s ijd; et in expensis dictorum pullanorum a xxvj^{to} die Junii quo die predicti vj liberati fuerunt Magistro Ade de Hodesden per breve domini Regis ad ducendum eos domino Regi, videlicet in vadiis vj garcionum custodiencium et ducencium dictos vj equos versus Londonium a predicto xxvj die Junii usque xx diem Julii per xxij dies xvj^s vjd [?], quolibet capiente per diem jd ob. per indenturam contra predictum Magistrum Adam [?]; et in herba et lytera empta per predictum tempus per xiiij dies versus Londonium vij^s per eandem indenturam; et in prebenda empta pro eisdem per idem tempus xiiij^s; et in herba empta pro eisdem et ibidem per viij dies antequam liberavit dictos equos domino Regi iij^s; et in iij quarteriis . . . emptis pro eisdem per idem tempus ix^s; et in lytera empta pro eisdem et ibidem vjd; et in ferrura et mareschalcia emptis per predictos xxij dies ijs; et . . . pro eisdem per predictum tempus xjd, ut patet per predictam indenturam; et in iij travis garbarum avene [?] emptis ad sustentacionem j debilis stalonis [?] . . . in parco in hyeme et corre ijs; et in ij jumentis, iij pullis excoriandis mortuis de morina in parco [?] iij^d;

15 ells of canvas for 6 saddlecloths*—4^s 1^d; 18 ells of woollen cloth for saddlecloths—10^s; making them up— . . . ; 6 shackles† [?]
6^d; 6 surcingles—1^s; 2 combs—6^d; 6 bridles—8^s; a quart of honey for greasing the bridles [to preserve them?]
—3^d; litter—1^s 10^d; 72 shoes for the colts with nails and shoeing from 1 November to 26 June
—6^s; 52 removes—2^s 2^d; expenses of the colts from 26 June when they were delivered to Master Adam de Hodesden to lead them to the King, namely wages of 6 grooms looking after and leading the 6 horses to London from 26 June to 20 July, 22 days at 1½^d a day each—16^s 6^d; grass and litter for 14 days—7^s; provender—14^s; grass for 8 days in London [?] before they were delivered to the King—3^s; 3 qr. [of oats?]
—9^s; litter—6^d; shoeing and other necessities for the 22 days—2^s; . . . —11^d; 3 sheaves of oats for the keep of a weak stallion in the Park in the winter and spring [?]
—2^s; skinning 2 dead

* ? Housings, Fr. *Housse*.

† ? Poles. Icel-*skökull*, the pole of a cart.

et in vadiis ij hominum custodiencium lxvj boves, xxviiij affros et staggos de stauro domini Willelmi de Ayremynne a xix [?] die Maii usque xxx diem Septembris per cxxxv dies infra forestam de Pykeringe xxxiijs ix^d, quolibet capiente per diem jd ob.

[m. 2d.]

Idem computat in vadiis Willelmi de Londonio carectarii domini Regis et garcionis sui commorancium apud Pikinginge cum j carecta et vj equis per breve domini Regis de privato sigillo Thesaurarii a festo Sancto Michaelis usque idem festum per totum annum integrum vj^{li} xvjs x^d ob., capiente per diem pro se et garcione suo iiij^d ob.; et in feno et herba emptis pro predictis vj equis carectarii per predictum tempus vj^{li} xvjs x^d ob., videlicet pro quolibet equo per noctem et diem ob. q^a; et in cxxxv quarteriis, ij bussellis avene emptis pro prebenda pro predictis vj equis carectarii per predictum tempus xv[?]^{li} vijs ix^d, videlicet xlix quarteria et dimidium precii quarterii ijs v^d, xxxviiij quarteria precii quarterii ijs iiij^d, et xxx quarteria et iiij busselli precii quarterii ijs iiij^d, et xxvij quarteria precii quarterii ijs v^d; et in lytera empta pro predictis vj equis xviiij^d; et in clix ferris cum clavis et ferura emptis pro ferura predictorum vj equorum xiiij[?]^s iiij^d, videlicet pro quolibet ferro jd; et in l ferris removendis xij^d ob.; et in vj capistris et iiij habenis de novo emptis xx^d; et in vj . . . lariis emendandis et ij ulnis panni lanei emptis pro emendacione eorundem xxiiij^d; et in vj paribus . . . emptis vjs; et in xlix clut' cum . . . emptis pro dicta carecta liijs vj^d; et in ij petris et dimidia uncti et cepi emptis pro carecta et hernasio unguendis per totum annum . . .; et in albo coreo empto pro reparacione hernasii carecte ijs; et in servicio j

mares and 3 foals in the Park—3^d; wages of two men looking after 66 oxen 28 cart-horses and colts of the stock of William de Ayremynne from 19 May to 30 September, 135 days at 1½^d a day each—£1 13^s 9^d; wages of William of London the King's carter and his groom at 4½^d a day for the two staying one year from Michaelmas to Michaelmas at Pickering with a cart and six horses under the King's writ of privy seal—£6 16^s 10½^d; hay and grass for the six horses at ¾^d a horse—£6 13^s 4^d; 135 qr. 2 bz. of oats for provender for them—£15 7^s 9^d, namely, 49½ qr. at 2^s 5^d, 38 qr. at 2^s 3^d, 30 qr. 3 bz. at 2^s 4^d, 27 qr. at 2^s 5^d; litter for them 1^s 6^d; 159 shoes with nails and shoeing for them—13^s 3^d at 1^d the shoe; 50 removes—1^s 0½^d; 6 new headstalls and 4 reins—1^s 8^d; mending 6 . . . and 2 ells of linen cloth bought for that purpose—2^s 1^d, 6 pairs—6^s; 49 spikes [?] and . . . for the cart—£2 13^s 6^d; 2½ stone of ointment and tallow for greasing the cart and harness in; white leather for repairing the harness of the

carpentarii pro iij janit [?] et vj radiis . . . de novo in veteribus rotis carecte viij^d; et in servicio j fabri reparantis et emendantis ligannam ferri dictarum rotarum . . . novis windbandes emptis iiij^d; et in iiij axilis emptis et axillacione earundem cum . . . crossebandes ponendis . . . xvij^d; et in j carecta de novo empta xvij^s vj^d; et in iij [? petris] ferri emptis ad fabricandum . . . [? dou] legges et grossis clavis et aliis diversis operibus ferreis carecte emendandis viij^d.

[The next two portions of the account have been added in another hand, and account for the maslin and oats; so far as can be made out they are a mere *résumé* of what has already appeared.]

DE EQUIS ET STALONIBUS.

Idem reddit compotum de duobus equis nigris stalonibus receptis de remanentibus quorum unus vocatur Morelle de Mertone et alter Morelle de Totbury; et de vj equis receptis et pullanis adjunctis infra. Summa viij; de quibus in liberacione facta Magistro Ade de Hodesden custodi et araytori equicii Regis ultra Trentam xxvj die Junii per indenturam et breve Regis datum ix die Junii vj equi, videlicet j equus badus, ij nigri et iij lyardi ad ducendum domino Regi. De quibus idem Adam de Rege respondet [?]. Summa vj; et remanent ij equi stalones nigri.

JUMENTA.

Idem reddit compotum de xvij jumentis receptis de remanentibus; et de iij de pultris de remanencia adjunctis cum jumentis ut infra. Summa xx; de quibus computat in morina ij jumenta ante fetum—summa ij; et remanent xvij jumenta.

cart—2^s; a carpenter replacing 3 . . . and 6 spokes in the old cart-wheels—8^d; a smith repairing the iron tire [?] of the cart-wheels and buying new tires [?]-4^d; 4 axles replaced with crossbands—1^s 5^d; a new cart—1^s 6^d; 3 stone of iron to make . . . large nails and other ironwork to the cart—8^d.

HORSES AND STALLIONS.

2 black stallions from last account, one called Morell of Merton and the other Morell of Tutbury; 6 horses from last year's three-year-olds delivered to Adam de Hodesden, the King's Master of the Horse, on the 9th June, namely, a bay, 2 blacks, and 3 greys, for the King's use.

MARES.

17 from the last account, and 3 three-year-olds added, of which two died before foaling, and 18 remain.

PULLANI ET PULTRE.

Idem reddit compotum de vj pullanis et iij pultris receptis de remanentibus; summa ix; et adjunguntur ut supra, videlicet cum equis vj et cum jumentis iij.

STAGGI ET PULTRELLE.

Idem reddit compotum de iiij staggis et iiij pultrellis receptis de remanentibus; et remanent iiij staggi et iiij pultrelle ij annorum.

PULLI SUPERANNATI.

Idem reddit compotum de xv pullis receptis de exitu xviiij jumentorum et non plus, quia iij jumenta sterilia—summa xv; de quibus computat in morina ij; summa ij; et remanent xiiij pulli quorum sexus ignoratur ante signacionem.

MULTONES.

Idem reddit compotum de m^lciij^{xx}xiiij multonibus receptis de remanentibus, et de xiiij multonibus de adjuncione hoggastrorum ut inferius—summa m^lccvij; de quibus computat in morina ante tonsionem xiiij, et in vendicione ante tonsionem lxj, et in morina post tonsionem xiiij; summa iiij^{xx}viiij; et remanent m^lcxix multonibus.

OVES.

Idem reddit compotum de iiij^{xx}xviiij ovibus receptis de remanentibus, et de xxvj de jerciis de remanencia adjunctis cum ovibus matricibus, summa cxxiiij, de quibus computat in morina ante agnellacionem et tonsionem iiij, et in vendicione ante agnellacionem et tonsionem ij, summa vj et remanent cxviiij oves matrices.

THREE-YEAR-OLDS.

6 colts and 3 fillies from the last account, added as appears above.

TWO-YEAR-OLD COLTS AND FILLIES.

4 colts and 4 fillies.

YEARLINGS.

15 foals from last year from 18 mares, no more because three mares were barren; 2 died; 13 yearlings left, sex unknown before branding.

WETHERS.

1,194 wethers from last account; 14 added from the hogs as below; 14 died before shearing, 61 sold before shearing, 13 died after shearing; left 1,119 wethers.

EWES.

98 ewes from last account; 26 gimmers added, 4 died and 2 sold before lambing and shearing; left 118 ewes.

HOGGASTRI ET JERCIE.

Idem reddit compotum de xiiij hoggastris masculis et de xxvj jerciis receptis de remanentibus, et de lv de agnis receptis de remanenciis adjunctis cum hoggastris et jerciis, summa iiij^{xx}xiiij; de quibus computat in adjuncione ut supra cum multonibus et ovibus matricibus xxxix, et in morina ante tonsionem in veronibus xxij, et in morina post tonsionem ij, summa lxiiij; et remanent xxxj quorum sexus ignoratur.

AGNI.

Idem reddit compotum de lv agnis de remanentibus; et de cxiiij agnis receptis de exitu predictarum ovium et non plus eo quod v oves matrices fuerunt steriles hoc anno, summa clxviiij; de quibus computat in adjuncione cum hoggastris et jerciis lv, et in morina ante decimam datam xij, et in decima data x, et in morina post decimam datam ij, et in vendicione de extractis x, summa iiij^{xx}ix; et remanent lxxix agni.

VELLERA LANE.

Idem reddit compotum de m^l cxxxij velleribus lane multonum, cxviiij velleribus ovium et xxxiiij velleribus lane hoggastrorum et jerciarum, summa m^l cciiij^{xx}iiij vellera; de quibus computat in decima data cxxviiij vellera, et in vendicione m^l clv vellera ponderancia vj saccos et dimidium lane munde et xxviiij petras de refusio. Et venduntur ut inferius patet et eque.

LOKETTI.

Idem reddit compotum de iiij petris et dimidia loketorum de exitibus predictorum bidencium, et venduntur ut inferius; et eque.

HOGS AND GIMMERS.

55 lambs of last year, 22 died before shearing of sheep-pox, and 2 after shearing; left 31, sex unknown.

LAMBS.

113 lambs from the above-mentioned ewes, no more because 5 ewes were barren; 12 died before tithing, 10 given in tithes, 2 died after tithing, 10 culled and sold; left 79 lambs.

FLEECES OF WOOL.

1,132 fleeces of wethers, 118 fleeces of ewes, 33 fleeces of hogs and gimmers, total 1,284 fleeces; 128 paid in tithes; 1,155 fleeces weighing $6\frac{1}{2}$ sacks of clean wool, and 28 stone of refuse sold.

LOCKET WOOL.

$4\frac{1}{2}$ stone of locket wool sold.

COREA.

Idem reddit compotum de ij coreis jumentorum et de iij pullorum de morina in parte ; et venduntur ut inferius.

PELLES LANUTE.

Idem reddit compotum de xl pellibus lanutis de bidentibus in morina, videlicet xiiij pellibus multonum, iij pellibus ovium matricium et xxij pellibus hoggastrorum et jerciarum, summa xl ut supra. De quibus in decima data iij ; et in vendicione xxxvj.

PELLECTI ET PELLICULI.

Idem reddit de xv pellectis et xiiij pelliculis agnorum de morina ut supra—summa xxix ; de quibus computat in decima data j, et in vendicione ut patet inferius xxvij.

Idem reddit reddit compotum de ij doleis vini receptis de remantibus, et venduntur ut infra.

Adhuc Pikering de anno xix, iij rotulus.

ESINGWALD.

Idem reddit compotum de iij^{li} viij^s viij de redditibus et firmis in Esingwold et Hoby de terminis Sancti Andree et Sancti Johannis Baptiste, sicut responsum fuit Comiti Lancastrensi tempore suo, et de xxxvij^{li} v^s j^d de redditibus et firmis ibidem de terminis Pasche et Sancti Michaelis cum officio textoris sicut responsum est ibidem et eodem tempore ; et de xij^s iij^d de diversis placeis et terra ibidem ad predictos terminos Pasche et Sancti Michaelis ; videlicet viij^s de firma j crofti quondam Johannis de Manchester quod Ricardus Chatte tenet ad voluntatem ad terminos predictos, et de iij^s j^d de redditu Thome de Brudford, Roberti de Hoby, Thome vicarii, Willelmi filii Roberti,

HIDES.

Hides of 2 dead mares and 3 foals sold.

WOOL FELLS.

40 wool fells of dead sheep, namely of—14 wethers, 4 ewes and 22 hogs and gimmers ; 4 given in tithes and 36 sold.

SHEEP SKINS AND LAMB SKINS.

15 sheep skins and 14 lamb skins, 1 given in tithe and 28 sold.

2 casks of wine from the last account sold.

(The account of Easingwold is practically the same as that already translated at Vol. II., N.S., p. 13.)

Johannis de Manchester, Roberti filii Ricardi, Willelmi et Roberti Kyngesmen et Willelmi Lovel ad eosdem terminos; et de xij^d de redditu Roberto Broun pro j crofto, iij acris et dimidia terre que fuerunt Magistri Alani de Esingwald ad eosdem terminos; et de vj^d de firma Willelmi filii Roberti, Thome vicarii et Thome de Brudford pro iij placeis vasti ad voluntatem ad eosdem terminos; et de viij^d de redditu Willelmi Ingelond pro iij perticatis terre quas J. de Manchester [? tenuit] ad eosdem terminos; et de j^d de j placea vasti in Hoby posita ad firmam Waltero Tartes pro j furno superedificato ad eosdem terminos; et de xxxvij^s viij^d de finibus, placitis et perquisitis Curie ibidem hoc anno. Summa xliij^{li} iij^s ix^d.

MINISTERS' ACCOUNTS $\frac{1085}{13}$.

PIKERING ANNO xx^{mo}.

Compotus Johannis de Kilvingtone custodis Castri et Honoris de Pikeringe a festo Sancti Michaelis anno regni Edwardi xx^{mo} usque xxvij* diem Decembris proxime sequentem quo die liberavit Castrum et Honorem de Pikeringe cum pertinenciis Henrico Comiti Lancastrensi per breve domini Regis de Magno Sigillo Ade de Skeltone attornato ejusdem Comititis.

Idem reddit compotum de lxxv^s vij^d de redditibus et firmis de Brumpton de termino Sancti Martini; et de x^{li} viij^s iij^d de redditibus sokmannorum et tenencium per baroniam de termino Sancti Andree et de xxx^s ix^d ob. q^a de redditibus bondorum ad eundem terminum et de ij^s iij^d de redditibus cotariorum ad eundem terminum; et de iij^{li} xij^s receptis de perquisitis wapentachii per tempus compoti, et de x^s xj^d de perquisitis trium halmotarum tentarum per tempus compoti; et de v^s x^d de relevio Emme filie Ricardi Trane pro ingressu habendo

Account of John de Kilvington, Keeper of the Castle and Honour of Pickering from 29 September, 1326, to 27 December following, when he delivered the Castle and Honour in obedience to the King's writ of Great Seal to Adam de Skelton, Attorney for Henry Earl of Lancaster.

Rents and Fines of Brompton at Martinmas—£3 15^s 7^d. Rents of sokemen and tenants by barony—£10 8^s 3^d; rents of bondmen—£1 10^s 9^¾^d; and rents of cotters—2^s 4^d, all on 30 November; perquisites of the Wapentake Court—£4 12^s; perquisites of 3 hallmotes—10^s 11^d; relief of Emma, daughter of Richard Trane,† on entry into 2 ox-gangs of land and 2 parts of a cottage in Pickering—

* At this date Edward II. was in the custody of Henry Earl of Lancaster, at Kenilworth Castle.

† Norse Trana = a crane.

in duabus bovatis terre et duabus partibus unius cotagii in Pikeringe ; et de vij^s viij^d de fine pro secta halemote ; et de ix^s de fine v braciaticum pro licencia braciandi ad denarium usque ad Pascham ; de exitibus molendinorum nichil, quia molendina tradita sunt in manibus tenencium ad respondendum de extentis, terminis Pasche et Michaelis ; et de ij^s iij^d ob. de tolnetis nundinarum de Brumpton die Omnium Sanctorum ; et de xvij^d ob. de vij pellibus venditis super compoto ; et de vj^s v^d ob. de xxxj pellibus bidencium de morina antequam liberaret predictum Castrum cum membris Henrico Comiti Lancastrensi per breve Regis patens datum vij^o die Decembris in quo continetur quod Rex commisit dilecto consanguineo suo Henrico Comiti Lancastrensi custodiam Castri et Honoris predictorum cum pertinenciis habendam quamdiu Regi placuerit, per quod Rex mandat predicto Johanni quod eidem Ccomiti Castrum et Honorem predicta una cum armatura, victualibus et aliis rebus in eodem Castro existentibus per indenturam liberaret custodienda in forma predicta ; de quorum quidem custodia idem Henricus per originale de eodem anno debet Regi respondere. Summa receptarum xxij^{li} xij^s vij^d q^a ; de quibus.

EXPENSE.

Idem computat de salario unius capellani celebrantis divina infra Castrum pro stipendio suo, cera et luminari xj^s ; et in stipendio prepositi de Pikering colligentis firmas et alios exitus de villa de Pikeringe de termino Sancti Andree vij^d ob. ; et in decasu antiqui

5^s 10^d ; fine for suit of hallmote—7^s 8^d ; fine of 5 brewers for license to brew at 1^d to Easter—9^s ; issues of mills—*nil*, because the mills were delivered into the hands of tenants to answer for the issues thereof at Easter and Michaelmas ; tolls of the fair at Brompton on 1 November—2^s 3½^d ; 7 skins beyond the account—1^s 5½^d ; 31 sheep skins sold—6^s 5½^d, before the Castle was delivered to Henry Earl of Lancaster by the King's patent writ dated 7 December, which recited that the King committed to his beloved cousin Henry Earl of Lancaster the custody of the Castle and Honour at the King's pleasure, and directed John de Kilvington to deliver the Castle and Honour to the Earl together with its military stores, victuals and other things in the Castle for whose custody the Earl must answer to the King. Total receipts—£22 13^s 7¼^d.

EXPENSES.

Salary of a chaplain within the Castle, wax and light—11^s ; wages of the reeve of Pickering collecting farms and other issues of Pickering on St. Andrew's Day—8½^d ; decay of the old rent of one house and 2

redditus j mesuagii et duarum bovatarum terre que fuerunt Johannis de Thormotby quas Johannes de Bolmer tenet ex concessione Thome Comitis Lancastrensis ad terminum vite vij^d ob. q^a; et in vadiis unius janitoris et unius vigilis commorantis in eodem Castro a festo Sancti Michaelis usque xxvij diem Decembris per iiij^{xxix} dies xxix^s viij^d, utroque capiente per diem ij^d; et in vadiis unius capitalis forestarii foreste de Pikeringe custodientis pratum de Edymershe et aquam de Derwente que est marchia ad exteriorem partem foreste de Pikeringe per idem tempus xxijs iij^d, utroque capiente per diem j^d ob. Summa misarum lxiijs iij^d q^a.

CUSTUS PARCI DE BLANDEBY.

Idem computat de stipendio iiij hominum prosternencium huscetum et ederam in parco per unum diem viij^d; et in porta boriali in parco vento prostrata relevanda et facienda ad tascam xiiij^d; et in j carecta conducta ad cariandum meremium pro dicta porta per diem vij^d; et in ij perticatis pallacii de novo faciendis in parco x^d; et in xxxvj perticatis pallacii veteris prostratis cum cretina aque relevandis iijs vj^d, videlicet pro qualibet perticata j^d ob.; et in v perticatis muri lapidei in eodem parco de novo faciendis per loca ijs vj^d. Summa xs iij^d.

CUSTUS BIDENCIUM.

Idem computat in v petris et iiij libris uncti et cepi emptis pro

oxgangs of land late of John de Thornaby which John de Bulmer holds for life of the grant of Earl Thomas—7³/₄^d; wages of a door-keeper and watchman residing in the Castle from Michaelmas to 27 December, 89 days at 2^d a day each—£1 9^s 8^d; wages of a chief forester of Pickering Forest guarding Castle Ings and the Derwent, which is the boundary of Pickering Forest, at 1¹/₂^d a day each—£1 2^s 3^d; total expenses—£3 4^s 3¹/₄^d.

COST OF BLANSBY PARK.

Wages of 4 men 1 day felling holly and ivy in the Park—8^d; setting up and making by piecework the north gate of the Park blown down—1^s 2^d; hire of a cart to carry timber for the gate—7^d; making afresh 2 perches of palings in the Park—10^d; setting up again 26 perches of the old palings cast down by the flood [?] of water at 1¹/₂^d a perch—4^s 6^d; making afresh 5 perches of stone-wall at different places in the Park—2^s 6^d. Total—10^s 3^d.

COST OF SHEEP.

5 stone 4 lb. of ointment and tallow for a sheep-smear at 1^s 2^d a

bidentibus unguendis vj^s ij^d ob., precii petre $xiiij^d$; et v lagenis bituminis emptis pro eisdem ij^s j^d , precii lagene vd : et in stipendio $iiij$ bercariorum custodiencium bidentes de termino Sancti Martini xij^s . Summa xx^s $iiij^d$ ob.

EMPCIO BLADI.

Idem computat in v quarteriis, ij bussellis mixtilionis emptis pro liberacione j parcarii et $iiij$ bercariorum per tempus compoti $xiiij^s$, precii quarterii ij^s $viiij^d$, et in xij quarteriis et dimidio avene emptis pro prebenda ij stalonum xxv^s . Summa $xxxix^s$.

MISE.

Idem computat in vadiis j hominis custodientis ij stalones a festo Sancti Michaelis usque $xxvij$ die Februarii per cl dies $xviijs$ ix^d , capientis per diem j^d ob., ultimo die non computato; et in feno empto pro eisdem per predictum tempus xxv^s , videlicet pro quolibet per diem et noctem j^d ; et in ij habenis de novo emptis pro frenis eorum x^d ; et in ij capistris emptis pro eisdem $iiij^d$ et in x ferris emptis pro eisdem xx^d ; et in $viiij$ ferris eorundem removendis $viiij^d$; et in vadiis Johannis* de Ferybye† et Magistri Michaelis de Corbrige veniencium apud Pikeringe per breve Isabelle Regine et Edwardi filii sui primogeniti Ducis Aquitannie ad extrahendum $iiij$ pullanos extra parcum ad domitandum et commorancium ibidem pro eisdem capiendis per v dies post festum Sancti Andree Apostoli x^s ; et in

stone— 6^s $2\frac{1}{2}^d$; 5 gallons of sulphur for the same at 5^d a gallon— 2^s 1^d ; wages of 4 shepherds looking after the sheep at Martinmas— 12^s . Total— $\text{£}10^s$ $3\frac{1}{2}^d$.

PURCHASE OF CORN.

5 qr. 2 bush. of maslin at 2^s 8^d the quarter for the livery of a park-keeper and 4 shepherds— 14^s ; $12\frac{1}{2}$ qr. of oats for the provender of 2 stallions— 25^s . Total— $\text{£}1$ 19^s .

EXPENSES.

Wages of a man looking after 2 stallions from 29 September to 27 February, 150 days at $1\frac{1}{2}^d$ a day— 18^s 9^d ; hay for the same at 1^d each for a night and day— 25^s ; 2 new reins for their bridles— 10^d ; 2 head-stalls— 4^d ; 10 shoes— 1^s 8^d ; 8 removes— 8^d ; wages of John de Ferriby and Master Michael de Corbridge coming to Pickering by virtue of a writ from Queen Isabella and her eldest son Edward Duke of Aquitaine to take 4 colts out of the Park to break in, and reside there for

* All that follows under this head is struck out.

† John de Ferriby was Purveyor to the Household. See Rot. Pat. 1 Ed. III. Pt. 1, m. 22; Pt. 3, m. 19.

servicio xvj hominum auxilium ad capiendum predictos iiij pullanos a xxix die Novembris usque xxv die Februarii proxime sequente per iiij^{xx} ix dies, utroque die computato, xxijs iiij^d, utroque capiente per diem j^d ob.; et in feno empto pro predictis iiij pullanis per predictum tempus xxixs iiij^d, videlicet pro quolibet equo per diem et noctem j^d; et in iiij frenis emptis pro predictis pullanis vjs; et in ij husciis pro stalonibus et in iiij husciis pro pullanis predictis de panno laneo emptis ix^s; et in eisdem consuendis iiij^d; et in vj supercingulis emptis pro predictis stalonibus et pullanis xij^d; et in j quarta mellis empta pro frenis pullanorum unguendis iiij^d; et in iiij strigulis emptis pro eisdem v^d; et in viij capistris emptis pro eisdem pullanis xij^d; et in xvij ferris emptis pro eisdem pullanis et ferura eorundem xvij^d. Summa xlvjs xj^d.

[This account, as well as most of those printed before, contain also accounts of the possessions of William de Ayremynne, Bishop of Norwich, Nicholas de Stapelton, John de Mowbray, Roger Damory and Elizabeth Lascelles. I omit all that do not relate to Pickering, Easingwold and Huby.]

ESINGWOLD ET HOBY.

De* exitibus manerii Esingwold et Hoby que fuerunt Thome Comitis Lancastrensis a predicto festo Sancti Michaelis non respondet per breve Regis datum viij Julii anno xx^o in quo continetur quod Rex per literas suas patentes commisit Alano de Thesedake [? Thesedale] custodiam maneriorum de Esingwold et Hoby habendam a festo Sancti Michaelis tunc proximo futuro quamdiu Rex placuerit, reddendo inde

5 days after 30 November—10^s; 16 men assisting to catch [? train] the 4 colts from 29 November to 25 February, 89 days at 1½^d a day each—£1 2^s 3^d; hay for the colts during that time at 1^d each for a day and a night—£1 9^s 4^d; 4 bridles—6^s 2^d; saddle-cloths for the stallions and 4 saddle-cloths for the colts of woollen cloth—9^s; sewing them—4^d; 6 surcingles for the stallions and colts—1^s; 1 quart of honey for greasing the bridles—3^d; 3 combs for the same—5^d; 8 head-stalls for the colts—1^s; 18 shoes for the colts and shoeing—1^s 6^d. Total—£2 6^s 11^d.

EASINGWOLD AND HUBY.

He does not answer for the issues of the Manor of Easingwold and Huby, which belonged to Thomas Earl of Lancaster, because of the King's writ dated 8 July, 1326, by which the King by letters patent

* This is also struck out.

ad Scaccarium Regis per annum extenta juxta veram [*sic*] valorem eorundem, prout in litteris Regis plenius continetur, per quod dominus Rex mandat prefato Johanni quod maneria predicta cum pertinenciis predicto Alano liberet, habendam in forma predicta, de quibus quidem custodia et extentis predictus Alanus debet Regi respondere per originale de eodem anno.

MIXTILIO.

Idem reddit compotum de v quarteriis, ij bussellis mixtilionis receptis de empcone ut infra ; summa v quarteria, ij busselli ; de quibus computat in liberacionibus j parcarii et iiij bercariorum custodiencium bidentes Regis in valle de Dalby a festo Sancti Michaelis usque festum Sanctorum Innocencium per xij septimanas et v dies, v quarteria ij bussellos, quolibet capiente per xij septimanas quarterium, et sic eque.

AVENA.

Idem reddit compotum de xij quarteriis et dimidio avene receptis de empcone ut infra ; summa xij quarteria et dimidium ; de quibus computat in prebenda ij stalonum a xxix die Septembris usque xxvij die Februarii per cl dies xij quarteria et dimidium, quolibet capiente per iiij dies j bussellum ; et eque.

STALONES.

Idem reddit compotum de ij stalonibus nigris de remanencia ; et

committed the custody of the Manors of Easingwold and Huby to Alan of Teesdale at the King's pleasure from the following Michaelmas, rendering at the Exchequer the true value thereof, and the King commanded John de Kilvington to deliver the same to Alan.

MASLIN.

He accounts for 5 qr. 2 bush. of maslin for the livery of 1 park-keeper and 4 shepherds looking after the King's sheep in Dalby Dale from 29 September to 27 December, 12 weeks and 5 days, at one quarter each for every 12 weeks.

OATS.

12½ qr. of oats purchased and used as provender for 2 stallions from 29 September to 27 February, 150 days at a bushel each for every 3 days.

STALLIONS.

He accounts for 2 black stallions from the last account which, by the

liberantur dominis Johannis de Kenedeffed,* Michaeli de Meldone et Elie de Stapiltone executoribus testamenti domini Thome Comitiss Lancastrensis ij stalones per breve Regis datum xx die Februarii in quo continetur etc., et per indenturam ; et eque.

EQUI.

Idem reddit compotum de iiij equis receptis de pullanis de adjuncione ut infra ; et liberantur predictis executoribus per predicta breve et indenturam iiij equi ; et eque.

JUMENTA.

Idem reddit compotum de xviiij jumentis receptis de remanencia ; et de iiij de pultrillis de adjunccione ut infra ; summa xxij ; et liberantur predictis executoribus per predicta breve et indenturam xxij jumenta ; et eque.

STAGGI ET PULTRELLE.

Idem reddit compotum de iiij staggis et iiij pultrillis etatis iij annorum ; summa viij ; de quibus in adjunccione ut supra cum equis iiij et cum jumentis iiij ; summa viij ; et eque.

PULLANI ET PULTRE.

Idem reddit compotum de x pullanis de remanencia in anno precedenti quorum v masculi ; summa x ; et liberantur predictis executoribus per indenturam ; et eque.

King's writ, dated 20 February, were delivered to John de Kynardseye, Michael de Meldon and Elias de Stapilton, the executors of the will of Thomas Earl of Lancaster.

HORSES.

4 horses from the colts in the last account, also delivered to the same executors.

MARES.

He accounts for 18 mares from the last account and 4 fillies added, which were all delivered to the same executors.

COLTS AND FILLIES.

He accounts for 4 three-year old colts and 4 fillies, of which the colts were added to the horses and the fillies to the mares as above.

COLTS AND FILLIES.

He also accounts for 10 two-year-olds from last year's account, of which 5 were colts delivered as before.

* Called John de Kynardeseye on the Close Roll. See Cl. R. 1 Ed. III., pt. 1, m. 6. The date there is 21 Feb.

PULLI.

Idem reddit compotum de xiiij pullis de exitu anni precedentis de remanencia ; et liberantur predictis executoribus per predicta breve Regis et indenturam xiiij ; et eque.

MULTONES.

Idem reddit compotum de m^lcxix multonibus receptis de remanencia ; et de xvij de hoggastris adjunctis cum multonibus ; summa m^lcxxxvj ; de quibus computat in morina in veronibus xxj ; et liberantur predictis executoribus per breve et indenturam m^lcxv ; et eque.

OVES.

Idem reddit compotum de cxvii ovibus matricibus receptis de remanencia ; et de xiiij de jerciis adjunctis cum ovibus ut infra ; summa cxxxij ; de quibus computat in morina xvj ; et liberantur executoribus predictis per breve et indenturam cxvj ; et eque.

HOGGASTRI ET JERCIE.

Idem computat de xxxj hoggastris et jerciis de remanencia ; et adjunguntur ut supra ; et eque.

AGNI DE REMANENCIA.

Idem computat de lxxix agnis receptis de remanencia ; de quibus computat in morina v ; et liberantur predictis executoribus per breve et indenturam lxxiiij hoggastris et jercie.

YEARLINGS.

He accounts for 13 foals born the preceding year and delivered as before.

WETHERS.

He accounts for 1,119 wethers from last account and 17 hogs added. Total 1,136, of which 21 died of sheep-pox, and 1,115 were delivered to the same executors.

EWES.

He accounts for 118 ewes from the last account and 14 gimmers added, of which 16 died and 116 were delivered as before.

HOGS AND GIMMERS.

He accounts for 31 hogs and gimmers from the last account, which were added as above.

LAMBS.

He accounts for 79 lambs from the last account, of which 5 died and 74 hoggs and gimmers were delivered as before.

PELLES.

Idem computat de xxj pellibus multonum, xvj pellibus ovium matricium et v pellibus agnorum lanutis de predicta morina ; summa xliij ; de quibus computat in decima data iiij ; et in vendicione xxxj ; et eque ; in* vendicione super compoto vij pelles pro xvij^d ob.

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MORTUUM STAURUM.

Idem reddit compotum de j calice argenteo, j vestimento et j alba, ij manutergiis, j missali, j legenda, j antiphona, j gradali et ij phiolis de stanno in capella infra castrum, iij mensis cum formulis et trestellis, ij plumbis in fornace, j algea plumbata, ij ollis eneis, j longo tripode de remanencia ; summa patet ; et liberantur Ade de Skeltone attornato Henrici Comitis Lancastrensis per indenturam.

Idem reddit compotum de v fotinals plumbi et xxj pannis plumbeis de remanencia non expenditis circa novum opus ; summa patet ; et liberantur predicto Ade per predictam indenturam ; eque.

Idem reddit compotum de j springaldo, c quarellis pro eodem, viij balistris, m^l quarellis pro eisdem et xl lanceis receptis de empcone per breve Regis de magno sigillo in anno xvj^o ; summa patet ; de quibus computat in liberacione facta predicto Ade per predictam indenturam j springaldum cum lxx quarellis, viij ballistres cum cclx quarellis et xxx lances.

SKINS.

He accounts for 21 skins of wethers, 16 skins of ewes and 5 lamb skins, of which 4 were paid in tithe, 31 accounted for as sold. 7 more surcharged at 1^s 5¹/₂^d.

DEAD STOCK.

1 silver cup, 1 vestment, 1 alb, 2 towels, 1 missal, 1 legend, 1 antiphone, 1 gradale, 2 tin phials, in the Chapel within the Castle. 3 tables with forms and trestles, 2 vats [?] in the oven, 1 leaden vat [?] and 2 brazen pots, 1 long tripod from the last account, delivered to Adam de Skelton, attorney for Henry Earl of Lancaster.

He also accounts for 5 fother of lead and 21 sheets of lead from the last account not used in the new work and delivered to the same Adam.

He also accounts for 1 springald, 100 bolts for the same, 8 crossbows and 1,000 bolts for the same, and 40 lances purchased in the year 1323, of which he delivered to the same Adam 1 springald with 70 bolts, 8 crossbows with 260 bolts, and 30 lances.

* Evidently added on the audit.

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THE



BOUND TO PLEASE

